ALL ALIVE, ALIVE

THE PEOPLE ARE ALIVE TO THE FACT THAT THE SUN IS PRODUCED BY LIVE NEWSPAPERMEN AND IS THEREFORE A LIVE NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

GREAT, GREATER, GREATEST

THE SUN IS GREAT ON ILLUSTRATIONS, GREATER ON NEWS, AND GREATEST OF ALL ON CIRCULATION. IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT.

FIRST EDITION

UNITARIAN CLUB

Listened to Rev. C. F. Dole's Talk on Optimism.

REV. S. A. ELLIOT ALSO SPOKE BRIEFLY.

Frank E. Dunbar was Presiding Officer.

The Unitarian club members were addressed by Rev. Charles F. Dole of Jamaica Plain, last evening, who talked on "Optimism." He was introduced by President Frank E. Dunbar and he said:

"Optimism," he said "is commonly considered to be a subject for the consideration of cranks. We doubt whether the sane, sober business man can ever be an optimist. Now optimism does not mean being satisfied that things are well enough as they are. The optimist believes in, and is looking for the best. The optimist is a practical man. In all human experience the optimists have been the most successful men of their times—those who have accomplished the most.

"Men become pessimists by only looking at a part of life—the worst part—the unsuccessful period of business, the year of sickness or of misfortune. The optimist takes the larger, broader view of human affairs. We are optimists because we believe in better things, in church, in business, in domestic affairs; not because we are content with things as they are. We see and we consider what Whittier calls "the steady gain of man."

"So many things that dwarfed and hindered our predecessors are no longer operating against the progress of the race. The once almost universal dread of famine has been done away with. The ancient fear of barbaric invasion has been barred out. The more recent apprehension of conscription and the horror of slavery no longer exists in civilized countries.

"Perhaps the most wonderful thing that civilization has secured is the elevation of women. The women of America today little ralize how superior is their position to that hitherto held by women in other countries."

Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, the new secretary of the American Unitarian association, was the next speaker, coming, as he said, almost a stranger, into his boyhood's home, for his work as a minister had been for years in the far West. His remarks were largely devoted to defining the work of the Unitarian association, and of its needs as an organization. What Unitaria[illegible] should have in greater measure, he said [illegible]on; then cohesion and consecration.

[illegible]tor, Rev. C. T. Billings, made some very happy remarks, upon being called on, while the president concluded exercises by proposing a ladies' night for the next meeting, a few weeks hence.

NANSEN HONORED.

EXPLORER RECEIVES DEGREE OF L.L. D. FROM KNOX COLLEGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 18.—Shortly before Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, began his lecture here last night, Dr. Finley, president of Knox College, in behalf of the college, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. It is the only American college to thus honor the explorer. There was great enthusiasm.

QUIET TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Jan. 18.—Not one of the cloth mills of the city attempted to start this morning. The experiences of yesterday, especially the incipient riot, at the Bristol mill, showed the popular feeling to be so intense that it was considered unwise to attempt to start. The operatives are quiet, having settled down to a waiting battle.

STRIKE AT BIDDEFORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biddeford, Jan. 18.—The strike situation is unchanged from yesterday. The mills are shut down and there are indications of a long struggle. The operatives have not yet become demonstrative but are likely to become so at any moment.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices.
Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

RT. REV. AUGUSTINE DONTENVILLE, O.M.I., D. D., Co-adjutor Bishop of New Westminster, British Columbia, now visiting the Oblate Fathers of Lowell.

WITH THE TOILERS

The First Day Under the Cut Down.

MASSACHUSETTS WEAVERS NOT CUT YET.

Hamilton Weavers Are Cut Heavily.

The first day under the new order of things in Lowell's cotton mills has passed away, leaving the many operatives of the city more determined tan ever to assert themselves just as soon as New Bedford has finished her battle.

"If New Bedford is successful, we put on the mitts without a moment's hesitation," was the forcible expression of a mule spinner who knows whereof he speaks when discussing the matter with a Sun reporter last evening. If there were any lukewarm operatives in the city previous to today, there are certainly none now, since the schedules have all been seen, and it is quite probable that had they all been posted early last week no amount of eloquence and argument could have prevented a strike.

All schedules were put up yesterday, some not until noon, it is said, and they proved conclusively the prediction made by The Sun when the agents' manifesto came out that the statement in the latter that the cut-down was but a return to the schedule of 1893 was nothing more or less than a gigantic bluff. The cut-down is a general one of 10 per cent., in many cases going higher than that. But in order that the misjudged mill agents may not be too harshly condemned it might also be proper to add that the backboys who were getting $3.05 per week before the cut were reduced only 5 per cent. Such thoughtfulness is certainly worthy of public comment.

And as for the party who said authoritatively that no operative getting under $1 per day would be cut, it is only charitable to state that he made a slight mistake.

But one set of operatives have escaped a cut as yet and they are the weavers on the Massachusetts, whose schedule will not be ready until next week.

At Spinners' hall last night, quite a number of spinners gathered, as is their custom, to while away a few hours in social intercourse, and the conversation was confined to the cut-down. There were a few who took stock in the schedule of 1893 bluff and as may be expected, they are the sorest of all. Heretofore the average pay of a spinner was $11.50 a week. Now it is $10.25. In the Hamilton mills the reduction to the weavers' pay will run as high as 20 per cent. The loomfixers on the Tremont & Suffolk lose $1.30 per week.

As yet, the Print Works employes have not been cut at all, but the operatives believe that in a very short time the powers that be will extend their southern or some other competition fairy tale so as to include print works employes and thus slash a slice from their wages.

With the cut-down in the pay of the plain operatives of the mills, no one has been able, to date, to ascertain if the agents, supers, overseers and other bosses had also received the cut in their salaries. The new schedule in their cases was not posted and none of them appear to be worrying in the least. But the agents said so themselves? The agents said a number of other things in relation to the cut-down that have failed to come out as said and the conclusion of the operative is that the high priced men are not suffering from a cut-down.

The poor operative who is supporting a family on $11.50 will miss the $1.15 cut in his pay far more than the boss, at $30 a week, would miss $3.

THE CORDUROY WEAVERS.

A report was current at Spinners' hall last evening that the corduroy weavers of the Merrimack mills had struck at 5.40 o'clock last night, having just learned that their pay had been cut, but at a late hour the report was denied.

The corduroy weavers in the Merrimack are said to number about 300 and are of a different craft from the cotton weavers. They are not organized at present, but it is safe to state that they will be within a week. The corduroy workers and the plush and velveteen workers come practically under the same head, and the cleverest mill agent in the country at the present day can find no legitimate excuse for cutting their pay. Not only is business brisk in their line, but also they are not hampered by any kind of competition and besides even that, under the Dingley tariff bill the manufactured product is bringing a great increase in price in the market.

The plush room operatives were aware of this, just as their bosses were and as soon as a cut-down was talked about they got together without loss of time and organized a union with the expressed intention of striking if they were cut in the least. The corduroy workers didn't follow their example in organizing, but expressed themselves as ready to strike if cut down. Up to last night, the plush workers had not been cut.

The limited exterior view of a mill that is given the public is far different from the real interior view and as an instance when the well-to-do merchant pities the poor weaver whose wages are only $6 or $7 per week, he doesn't know that $6 or $7 per week means the maximum pay that the weaver can get and not what he gets week in and week out, for the fines system is worked regularly and to a large extent on the weavers. In one of our mills, not long ago, a weaver, after working five days, received $1.75 wages being told that he was fined the remainder. Then there was the case of the Merrimack weaver who worked six days for $3.50, a fine of $1.50 being imposed for cloth left in the loom. But worst of all, the story is told of a weaver who went to draw his pay at the end of the week and to his astonishment he was informed that not only was there no pay coming to him but he actually owed the corporation for his work. That is said to have been an actual occurrence in one of our mills.

And yet we wonder why men become desperate.

PROTECTION NEEDED.

Our friend, the Milford News, says that judging from the statement given out by the Lowell cotton cloth manufacturers, New England operatives are in need of a tariff to protect them from the pauper labor of the South, which is all very good as far as it goes. It might be added that the operatives of the North need a tariff or something to protect them from the manufacturers.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tobin of Pawtucketville. Mr. Tobin is a clerk at the Rockingham.

The reason is plain why great throngs of people are taking advantage of J. L. Chalifoux's mark-down sale. The tariff and other trade conditions will not permit, for years to come, to sell similar desirable goods at such prices.

Fine job printing done at this office.

2 O'CLOCK

TILTON WILL WIN

The Council Will Elect Him Supt. of Commons.

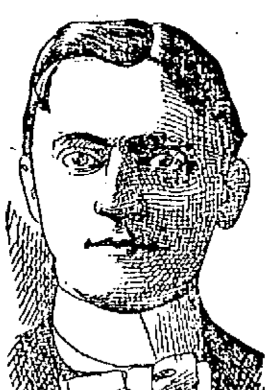
ANDREW A. GRAY WILL BE ASSISTANT.

Supt. Cheney Has a Busy Day.

It looks as though the councilmen will again favor John W. W. Tilton with their votes for superintendent of commons at tonight's meeting.

The Council elected Tilton on inauguration day and the aldermen sent down Ex-Assistant Supt. Whittet. Since then there has been no balloting.

Tilton is Mayor Bennett's candidate, and the Colonel is all wrapt up in him. It is openly charged that the Mayor is so interested that he has approached the republican aldermen in Tilton's interest. Relying on the Mayor's ability to secure the four republican aldermen, Tilton laid lines for a democratic vote and secured Alderman Cosgrove. Andrew A. Gray, who was clerk of the



ANDREW GRAY, for Superintendent of Commons.

Fourth of July committee, is a particular friend of Alderman Cosgrove and as a favor to the alderman, Supt. Tilton will appoint Mr. Gray assistant superintendent of commons. Mr. Gray is a democrat. His appointment will please the Mayor's "confidential boy," Harry Timmins, and consequently must be satisfactory to His Honor.

Mr. Tilton and Mr. Gray have been busy the past few days trying to get democratic councilmen to vote for Tilton. It is a difficult task. Democrats express a great dislike for Tilton because of his connection with Lang in the bribery case. Ed Donovan had good friends in the democratic party and if the democratic councilmen heeded their advice they would never vote for Tilton. Councilman Fagan is a schoolmate and an old acquaintance. In fact, he was a chum of Tilton's. When Tilton asked him for his vote the councilman answered: "Jack, you are an old friend of mine, but I can ever vote for you after such dirty work."

But in spite of this, Tilton will be elected and all because report has it that Whittet, the other republican candidate for the place, tried to play double. Whittet had made promises to both Andrew Gray and Avery Marshall for the assistant's place. The councilmen got on to this and Whittet will be the one who will get duped. Anyway, it is said that if Whittet got elected and appointed Avery Marshall Mayor Bennett would refuse to recognize any such officer as assistant superintendent of commons and would strike Marshall's name from the pay roll. Of course, if Tilton wins, the Mayor will not resort to such action.

A ballot for superintendent of public buildings will be taken by the Common Council tonight and the democrats will vote for Supt. Bray.

Supt. Cheney spent all afternoon yesterday in his office at City Hall. The corridor was crowded with men looking for work, and each one was allowed inside the superintendent's office to tell his story.

There is not much street work going on at present, and most of the men on the force are devoting their time to cleaning gutters.

Yesterday afternoon the statement of campaign expenses of the democratic city committee was filed.

The total receipts in the municipal campaign are given as $1238, and the contributions included the following:

Gardner W. Pearson, $200; Fisher H. Pearson, $150; Andrew E. Barrett, $100; N. D. Pratt, $100; C. A. R. Dimon, O. A. Libby, P. J. Brady, Bowers Hart, Guy Holbrook, $50 each; J. J. O'Connor, $70; Jeremiah Crowley, Lawrence Cummings, Farrell & Conaton, John C. Burke, James Miskella, J. E. Venne, J. J. Burns, Marcellus H. Fletcher, $25 each.

The expenditures amounted to $1233.

The sum of $11 was expended for red fire, $31 for carriages, $160 to Arthur Lavoie for registration, $3 for street car fares, $50 for bands, $21.90 for fireworks, $11 for hacks. No liabilities are given.

The receipts for the state campaign were $122: $50 from E. B. Peirce, $25 from F. H. and G. W. Pearson, each; $10 from J. L. Chalifoux, and $12 balance from last year. The expenditures were $132.60.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the committee on state aid, H. M. Potter was re-elected clerk and 23 new cases were considered. The committee consists of Aldermen Dimon and Rivet.

The following bids for a system of telephones and signal bells to be placed in the Varnum school annex were opened yesterday afternoon.

James F. McElholm, $798; Tucke & Parker, $685; Weir Electric company, $753; Charles F. Morse, $698. The last two bids were not accompanied by checks as required and the last one was not signed. The contract was awarded to Tucke & Parker.

At the meeting of the Common Council tonight, President Taylor will announce his committee appointments. Councilman Farley will be the democratic member on the committee on fire department. The places on the committee on streets, commons, and lands and buildings will go to Councilmen Kennedy, Fagan and Sullivan. The chances favor Kennedy for streets, Fagan for commons and Sullivan for lands and buildings.

The committee on rules of the Common Council met last night and decided to report the rules of last year with one or two changes. The clause referring to the notice of reconsideration was changed to read similar to that in the aldermen's rules. Notice of reconsideration cannot be given on a subsidiary motion.

Assistant Supt. of Streets Simpson is still at work and great pressure is being brought to bear on Supt. Cheney to keep him in the position. The democrats are waiting for Cheney to carry out his promises and are not pressing him.

Chief Clerk Kirby of the assessors' department has a tedious job making out a list of expenses in each department, for Mayor Bennett. When he has completed it, Mayor Bennett will place opposite each item the amount he believes should be expended in that particular direction.

John C. Wilson called on Mayor Bennett this morning and had a chat with His Honor. Mr. Wilson was in fine spirits and said: "I call down occasionally to keep him (the Mayor) in line." The tables must be turned, for previous to election Colonel Bennett was concerned in keeping "Honest John" in line.

Ladies' Skating Boots.

Our own make, heavy Dongola, laced, extra high cut, thick soles, extension edge, stitched,

$2.00.

Another lot Brown Willow Calf, extra high cut, Goodyear welted, and made up in best manner,

$3.00

COLT SKIN BOOTS.

This is an ideal Skating Boot, embracing all the new points required for comfort and support in skating. Price is now reduced to

$4.00.

All descriptions of Rubbers at bargain prices.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

A. C. BURRAGE, a young Boston Lawyer who received $700,000 on a Recent Gas Deal in Boston.

A. C. Burrage, enjoys the distinction a very remarkable one, of having had paid to him, one of the largest fees ever paid to a lawyer in this state, if not in the entire country.

This fee amounts to $250,000, and is a financial commendation by the great Standard Oil syndicate of Mr. Burrage's assistance in carrying through their big gas deal. The check is signed by the multi-millionaire oil magnate, William Rockfeller.

Mr. Burrage is a young man, having been born in Ashburnham, Worcester county, Mass., in 1859, and is therefore but 38 years old. He is an honor graduate of Harvard college, class of 1883.

This fortune in a single fee coming to Mr. Burrage accompanies his success in consummating the sale of the Brookline Gas, and other local gas companies to Mr. H. M. Whitney.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The newly elected officers of Loyal Integrity lodge, M.U., I.O.O.F., were installed last evening by Deputy P. A. MacKenzie, assisted by Past Grands John MacPhail and Thomas Rogers.

The officers installed were as follows: Noble grand, K. J. MacKenzie; right support to noble grand, Angus MacAskill; vice grand, John Irwin; right support to vice grand, M. B. McDonald; elective secretary, Thomas Chadwick; permanent secretary, A. H. Best; treasurer, John McPhail; warden, Malcolm Currie; chaplain, Peter A. MacKenzie.

THISTLE LODGE.

Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., initiated three candidates last evening and received four applications for membership. Arrangements were made for the meeting of the advisory board which meets at Bay State hall Thursday to consider ways and means to carry the city for no-license next December, and also for the union Good Templar entertainment to be held in Union hall Friday evening to raise money to defray the expenses of the recent visit to Lynn. An entertainment was held, arranged by Miss Margaret Marr.

UNITED FRIENDS INSTALLATION.

The semi-annual installation of Spindle City council, Order of United Friends, was held at Union hall, last evening, Deputy Grand Councillor William A. Blossom of Roxbury was the installing officer, and he was assisted by the following suite: Grand Councillor A. E. Moors of Lowell, Grand Recorder Charles A. Burnham of Melrose, Grand Treasurer George E. Howe of Worcester, Grand Vice Councillor Mortimer of Worcester, Grand Marshal William S. Mansfield of Lowell, Past Grand Councillor Charles S. Proctor of Lowell.

The officers installed are as follows: Chief Councillor, William S. Mansfield, vice councillor, M. M. McGlinchey; recorder, Frank D. Proctor; financier, G. B. Palmer; treasurer, G. A. Towle; prelate, Mrs. M. C. Barton; warden, C. H. Williams; guardian, A. Lamontaigne. At the conclusion of the ceremony supper was served, followed by interesting addresses by the visiting officers and other members of the order.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

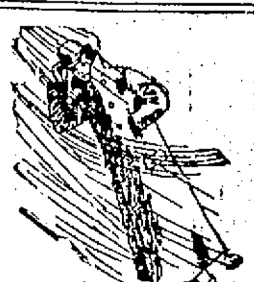
Members of Washington Commandery, Order of the Golden Cross, assisted at the installation in New Bedford last evening.

The newly elected officers of Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, were formally installed last evening, by Deputy Grand Chief Companion, Miss McNamee of Lowell.

At the regular meeting of Livermore lodge, A.O.U.W., at Post 185 hall last evening, two candidates were initiated to membership.

The local lodges of Good Templars will hold a union box party in Union hall next Friday evening.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



WARM THINGS
of every sort, from UNDERWEAR, out to ULSTERS, and at prices a good deal lower than they'll be another winter.
ALL WOOL BLACK KERSEY Overcoats at
$5.00 and $6.00.
Made well, fit well, look well.
Ulsters heavy, warm and long, at
$5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.
And higher priced ones if you want them.
PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

REED'S CHANCES

To Get Away Again are Slim.

UNLESS HE IS INNOCENT OF ALL CHARGES.

How the Government Officers Will Work.

If nothing unforeseen happens, the case of John Reed, the fin-de-siecle bunco worker, will come up in court tomorrow morning for the first dose of his medicine. Many there are who believe that the wily Reed will yet evade his captors and jump away again, leaving the ends of justice still unaccomplished, but the chances are so strongly against him that it's a 20 to 1 shot that he'll have to be found not guilty to get away. When he comes up tomorrow, in the event of probable cause being found he will be admitted to bail, as is his right, but immediately upon procuring bail he will be taken to one of the other places where he jumped. Then a similar process will be gone through and before he has gone the rounds the grand jury will have come on in some one of the numerous places that want him and he will be obliged to stand trial before one of them at least. In the event of the buncoed ones declining to appear against him, as they might do, if their loss is made good, in the meantime there is still the charge of assault upon an officer against him, which can hardly be "squared." Thus Mr. Reed's chances are very slim.

It is probable that "Nat" Peabody will visit the court room tomorrow to see if he knows Reed.

His name, it will be remembered, was in the book on Reed's persons when the latter was arrested.

Mr. Peabody resides in Dracut and had just sold a farm when he was visited by a slick gentleman who wanted to sell mining stocks of great value. He refused to be caught, however, and has his money safe.

Yesterday a default warrant was issued by Justice Willis A. Kingsbury at South Framingham, and delivered to Police Officer Josiah A. Bean against John Reed, the latter having, it is alleged, buncoed Salmad Hardy, a Framingham farmer, out of $1200. At the time, Reed gave bonds and jumped out. Three different parties have called at the jail for the purpose of connecting him with confidence games.

The residents of Chelmsford have all taken up the cause of Farmer Sweetser, whom it is alleged, was buncoed and a great fight will be made by them either to recover Sweetser's money for him or to land Reed in state prison. They will be well represented in police court tomorrow.

ANOTHER LABOR FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The Bakers' union has begun a war against the American Biscuit company, and incidentally against all the employes of the non-union bakeries. They say they will carry the war into every state where the company does business. They claim that the company discharged union men, reduced wages and hired non-union men.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. E. Ellis, Cashier.

ANARCHISTS IN A RIOT

Growing Out of the Famous Dreyfus Case in Paris.

Student Gets Maimed—Great Excitement Between Contending Factions—The Dreyfus Sympathisers Excited.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting last night at the Tivoli Vaux hall produced extraordinary scenes. The neighborhood was paraded by the police mounted and on foot, and the rapidly growing crowd increased the excitement. At the opening of the meeting the hall was a seething sea of humanity, crowding every part, gesticulating and shouting. The members of the anti-Semite committee displayed banners bearing the inscription, "Death to the Jews" and other inscriptions.

It was soon seen that the 5000 present consisted largely of anarchists and of others bent on opposing the students. M. Guerin, the president, proposing that the honorary presidency be conferred upon M. Rochefort and M. Drumont, a great uproar ensued, the anarchists trying to wrench the banners from the anti-Semites. Scuffles took place in which two of the officers were injured. M. Thibaud delivered an address denouncing the Jews and urging the meeting to support the government.

Tumults and fights for the banners continued, with shoutings, whistling and singing of the Marseillaise, and the Carmagnole, while M. Thiebaud proceeded with a violent speech declaring that the Dreyfus scandal was the commencement of a social revolution by a "band of scoundrels desiring to overthrow everything in order to raise a traitor."

The scene now became one of extreme disorder. The anarchists removed the iron staircase giving access to the tribune, so that the committee was unable to descend. Free fights began around the flags. Finally the students chased the anarchists out of the hall. The organizers of the meeting then seized the flags decorating the hall and arranged a rendezvous at the Military club.

The hall was partially emptied, but soon the anarchists returned and, breaking open the doors, begun further fighting. It is alleged that several were injured. Finally the students were vanquished and the anarchists were masters of the situation. The meeting broke up and the anarchists replaced the staircase and invaded the tribune, led by M. Courtois, flourishing a red flag and all shouting: "Spit upon Rochefort" and "Long live Zola." The disturbances continued, the anarchists declaiming from the tribune against the army and acclaiming Dreyfus. Some of the people were carried out with their faces covered with blood.

The interest was now transferred to the street, where the police had been reenforced by the Republican guards. At 10 o'clock last evening large bodies of students, flourishing the tricolor, proceeded in the direction of the Military club in the Avenue de l'Opera. The troops cleared the Place de la Republique and charged the bodies of students.

M. Blanc, the prefect of police, has personally taken the direction of the men who are protecting the Military club through fear of further trouble.

Telegrams from numerous provincial towns report student manifestations. At Marseilles the windows of Jewish shops have been broken, and at Nantes there have been six attacks on shops and on the synagogue. The crowd rescued those who were arrested.

STUDENTS GOT WHIPPED.

Lyons, Jan. 18.—An anti-Jewish student demonstration took place here last evening with cries of "Down with Dreyfus." The office of Le Peuple, which has supported Zola, was attacked, but the staff made a sortie and gave the students a whipping.

ENGLAND'S STAND.

London, Jan. 18.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Swansea last night, echoed the declarations of Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, on the Indian policy of the government, and said the government was determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

Ancona, Italy, Jan. 18.—There have been bread riots here, arising from a demonstration of women organized by the socialists that proceeded to the town hall to beg a reduction in the price of bread. The mayor promised the measure, but the men then joined the demonstration and stoned several shops. Several persons were hurt.

TO RELIEVE KLONDIKERS.

Copenhagen, Jan. 18.—An agent of the Canadian government is organizing an expedition for the relief of the miners in the Yukon valley similar to the one undertaken by Dr. Sheldon Jackson in behalf of the United States government. Six Laplanders and 111 reindeer are already en route.

ASSAULTED PRIESTS.

Corfu, Greece, Jan. 18.—At the Catholic church last evening during vespers a young man attacked the priests. Father Ernest Latteux was killed, another priest was mortally wounded and two others were injured.

SOUTHERN LABOR

The Mills Are Under a Heavy Expense.

THE OPERATIVES ARE AN INDEPENDENT SET.

Labor Organizations Will Spring up.

A writer in the Textile American, relating the conditions with respect to labor in the South, says:

Apropos of the great number of articles appearing in the daily newspapers relative to the many advantages of the South as a section for cotton manufacturing and bearing especially on the advantages that Southern mills possess, which have obliged the mills of New England to make a general reduction in wages, it is well to note a few phases of the situation in the South, which have been practically overlooked.

From some of the current newspaper articles one would infer that all a southern cotton superintendent has to do when in need of help is to go to the door and call and spinners and weavers come up to go to work like chickens to be fed. There may be some mills which have been running for a year or two where they have no difficulty in obtaining plenty of help; but this is the exception rather than the rule. It is no easy task to educate the available help and it is safe to say that not one mill in ten but what has its crop of "learners." This means that superintendents must assign their best operatives to the task of instructing beginners. Of these latter, it is a conservative estimate that about one-half fail to learn. Then too, many of them give up mill work and go back to former occupations.

The close confinement, the noise of machinery, and the flying lint of the mill are about unbearable to a great many and the climatic conditions here are such that even the natives feel its enervating effect and cannot put the "snap" into the work and get off the production which the same number of operatives with equal practice and machinery, would get off in the North.

The South last year consumed from forty-one to forty-two per cent. more cotton than five years ago. During that period the southern mills were obliged to educate a large number of operatives. Should the growth of the industry continue, it is to be believed that in less than five years we will have educated all the help that it is possible to utilize from present sources and be obliged to draw on some manufacturing community where help is abundant, and that will undoubtedly be New England. Existing conditions place any southern mill, new or old, in the position of a school for textile workers—the newer the mill the greater the number of pupils. This is an expense to a southern mill which the northern mills know little of, comparatively speaking. It is an expense made up of a product not up to the standard, for learners do not produce first class goods or yarns. There is also in the nature of things a large amount of waste.

Short hours and strikes, wherever they are found, are fruits of organized labor. Labor only organizes when there is dissatisfaction and this may arise from various causes. The South has but few labor organizations as yet, because there is little or no dissatisfaction among employes. Granting that the bane of northern cotton manufacturers is organized labor, and that these manufacturers are looking towards the South as a field for more successful operations, is it not a pertinent question to ask how long the South can be free from the same conditions which are now troubling the manufacturers in New England.

It is true that cotton mills are springing up in small towns and cities and up to the present we have no large communities of textile laborers, as in New England. Outside of Atlanta, there have been no strikes in southern mills, yet but a month ago, the public was informed that a textile workers' union had been established to assist in settling a difficulty with one of the Atlanta mills. Why, therefore, should other communities expect to be freed from similar movements?

The average southern mill hand will stand up for his rights as quickly and firmly as his northern brother. But let the supply of help reach that stage when some mill is obliged to pay a little more than some other to secure the operatives it needs and it will not take long for the operatives to organize to look after their own interests. Let a class of help be employed which they dislike and southern operatives will believe it a cause to take united action.

The writer has seen half the looms in a weave room of 800 looms stop and the weavers wait upon the boss weaver because the price for weaving a certain fabric had been reduced a cent a cut, making a difference of about four cents a day to each weaver. Difficulties like this are straws which show which way the wind may blow should some more difficult question arise for settlement.

With such growing manufacturing centres as Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta and Atlanta, having over 2500 textile workers each and the probability that within the next four or five years these will increase at least a third, can the South expect to remain for many years free from the action of organized labor? This is a phase of the situation which would seem worthy of more serious consideration than has thus far been given it before northern manufacturers look too enthusiastically on the South as a field for successful operation.

PATRICK CONLON INJURED.

Mr. Patrick Conlon, the well known builder and contractor, met with an accident at the corner of Central and Appleton streets early Sunday morning. He slipped and fell on the sidewalk and broke his ankle. He was taken to his home in a carriage. Dr. J. V. Meigs set the injured limb.

MR. RICHARDSON ELECTED.

Charles H. Richardson of Clinton, formerly of the Appleton mills of this city was Saturday elected vice president of the Textile club.

VICTOR HUGO WAS RIGHT

A Plain Fact But a Tormenting Truth.

"He Who Is Sick Is Never Alone,

For He Has His Sickness Constantly With Him."

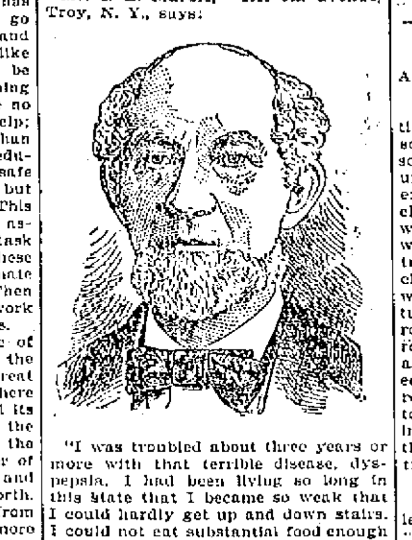
Victor Hugo once said: "He who is hungry is not alone, for he has his hunger always with him."

The modern thought of this might be "He who is sick is never alone, for he has his sickness constantly with him."

But what a companion! He is like the criminal who found himself shackled to a corpse, his days are miserable and his nights a nightmare.

You can shake off the dreaded companion of disease and weakness if you will. You can be made again strong, vigorous and well if you will use that greatest cure of modern times, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Mr. I. B. Marble, 1616 6th avenue, Troy, N. Y., says:



"I was troubled about three years or more with that terrible disease, dyspepsia. I had been living so long in this state that I became so weak that I could hardly get up and down stairs. I could not eat substantial food enough to give me the proper strength to work on.

"I got a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura and took about half of it when I began to see a change in my condition, and so I kept on until I was perfectly cured. I don't think I took over five bottles. Before I began to take this remedy I could eat nothing but rye bread, this was all I could keep on my stomach. Now I can eat anything, vegetables of all kinds, and we now keep Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy in the house all the time. I recommend it to everybody."

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once, for you can, if you desire, consult Dr. Greene, 34 Temple place, Boston Mass, the most successful physician in curing diseases, absolutely free of charge, whether you call or write about your case.

COLONEL HENRY CLARK CORBIN.

Colonel Corbin, who becomes adjutant general of the army in February, is an officer of striking personal appearance and marked talent. He is 55 years of age and a veteran of the civil war. He has served thirty-two years in the regular army. He is not a West Pointer.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

AND ITS NEW WORSTED MACHINERY.

The claim has been made several times recently that the Lowell Textile school is one of the best equipped schools in the world, and this claim will undoubtedly be vindicated when this excellent collection of worsted machinery is installed in position. It will be erected in connection with the woollen plant already erected and contributed by the Davis & Furber Machine company, and the Burr picker, which was sept by the Atlas Manufacturing company of Newark, N. J. This room will be one of the most complete rooms for the manufacture of woollen and worsted yarn that has yet been equipped. It must be gratifying to Director Brooks to find that his efforts to build up so complete a textile school in New England is being supported by the manufacturers of machinery.—Textile America.

Mr. Max Jagerhuber will deliver the lecture on January 24, the subject being "The Textile Division of Commerce, distribution of Dry Goods and Methods of the Market."

GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Members of the Lowell Grocers' association dined at Page's last night. After dinner, the following committee was appointed to arrange for the annual banquet next month: President and secretary and W. H. Leith, W. W. Richardson, Luke H. Clark, Horace Ela and C. W. Erskine.

TEXTILE SCHOOL BILL.

A rather lively discussion was aroused in the house of representatives at Boston yesterday by the proposition to table the bill for a $25,000 appropriation for the textile school at New Bedford until the bill for an appropriation for the Lowell Textile school and others on the same subject should come in.

The immediate consideration of the bill, making an appropriation for the establishmen of a textile school at New Bedford, was opposed by Mr. Bennett of Saugus, who argued for the consideration of all textile school appropriations at one time. Mr. Waite of Medford urged the advancement of the bill, the question being on a third reading, but the motion of the member from Saugus, to lay it on the table, prevailed, 82 to 80.

LOOK OUT FOR POISONED MEAT.

Warnings are given to Centralville dog owners to see that the animals do not get hold of poisoned meat which some crank is distributing just now. Last week a black setter died of poisoning.

COL. CHADWICK A CANDIDATE.

Col. A. M. Chadwick is a candidate for a place on the executive committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Fine job printing done at this office.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 3 P. M.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Scotsman sails Wednesday, Jan. 19, at 1 p. m. and the S. S. Labrador sails Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50, Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. D. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S PIANOS ARE THE BEST.

Great Applause

From all who have heard Fesso and Brambuller Pianos. Hundreds of purchasers testify in glowing terms.

Call and See Them.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

34 Prescott Street.

PRESIDENT DOLE

Here in the Interest of Hawaii.

WHAT HE SAYS OF THE LITTLE ISLAND.

He is Accompanied by Leading Officials.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—When President Dole of Hawaii landed from the steamship Peru yesterday he was not received with any great ceremony. When the steamer docked President Dole was greeted by the Hawaiian consul and a few friends, but there were no representatives of the United States government to formally welcome him. The customs officials passed the baggage of the family without inspection and that was all.

President Dole went to the Occidental hotel and received a number of reporters. He said:

"I do not come to the United States to work for annexation. I am merely on a friendly visit to this country and its president. I expect to remain in San Francisco three or four days, when I will start for Washington and will call upon President McKinley. It was thought best by my government that during the consideration of the annexation treaty I would better be in Washington and advise the Hawaiian legation on certain matters. It is not my intention to make any argument or do any lobbying for annexation. Of course, if I am called upon to give any information, I will readily do so.

"I am also interested in the form of government to be adopted for Hawaii in case of annexation. The treaty provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate and decide upon the form of government. Pending a report Hawaii will probably be regarded as a territory, and President McKinley will appoint a governor. Certain changes will have to be made at once in the present form of government for the island, and I might be able to advise the Hawaiian legation as to those changes. I think the sentiment of the people of the island is more than ever in favor of annexation. To be sure there are some natives who are indifferent and others opposed to annexation, but no one knows just how many."

President Dole is accompanied by Major Iakea of his personal staff, Colonel Fisher of the Hawaiian army and Dr. Day, his physician.

A SWIFT ONE.

New York, Jan. 18.—A new train, christened the Florida limited, left the Pennsylvania depot yesterday for Florida. It will make the run between this city and St. Augustine in about 25 hours, starting every day but Sunday. On the train were delegates to the national fishery congress, which convenes at Tampa.

BROKERS ASSIGN.

New York, Jan. 18.—The firm of Macy & Pendleton, bankers and brokers of this city, made an assignment yesterday to Harold G. Cortis. The firm has three offices in this city, and membership in the New York stock, produce, cotton and coffee exchanges.

MILLIONAIRE TRAMP DEAD.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 18.—James A. Berry, the so-called millionaire tramp, died yesterday. He owned considerable property, but it fell much below $1,000,000. Five hundred dollars in cash was on his person when he died.

CORONER WILL INVESTIGATE.

New York, Jan. 18.—Captain Trates of the British bark Nellie Trup of Bristol, Eng., which anchored off Liberty Island yesterday, reports that one of his seamen, Joh Sweeney, dropped dead on board, while making up rope. The coroner will investigate the case.

GIVEN TO GANZ.

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—The police stopped the Ganz-Carrard fight in the 15th round. Referee Siler gave the decision to Ganz.

PAINTED ON THE SABBATH.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Hyman Atkins of Chelsea was fined $50 in the superior court yesterday for painting his house on the Sabbath. He claimed that he only oiled the windows, and that because his child was sick he could not do it any other day.

A TROLLEY RIDE.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church will have a trolley ride to Lawrence next Thursday evening, and will have supper at one of the hotels.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

COST OF STRIKE.

LABOR WAR WILL MEAN A LOSS OF MANY DOLLARS.

The cost of the strike in New Bedford which began yesterday has been figured out as follows:

1st.—Payroll, which is put in circulation among merchants, etc., $70,000 per week.

2nd.—Loss to stockholders, interest charges, fixer charges, etc., 15 cents per spindle a week, or in round numbers, $13,000 per week.

3d.—Loss of net earnings of the nine mills. The mills are capitalized at $8,700,000. Last year their average earnings were 6 per cent., a total of $522,000, or approximately, $10,000 per week.

Total loss to New Bedford by the strike, $93,000 per week.

MATRIMONIAL.

BONIN—CARON.

At St. Joseph's parsonage, Monday morning at 8 o'clock, Mr. Charles Bonin, vice president of L'Association Catholique, and Miss Marie Anne Caron were united in marriage. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., spiritual director of L'Association Catholique.

COL. DIMON ENTERTAINED.

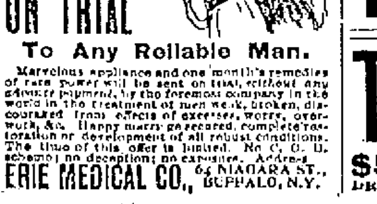
A select party of about 75 people from the Oaklands enjoyed a delightfully entertaining musical social at the home of Col. C. A. R. Dimon last night.

The program was as follows: Piano solos, Miss Mary E. Riley; soprano solos, Mrs. Danforth and Miss Field of Nashua; bass solo, Joseph Barber; duet, Mrs. Danforth and J. A. Murphy; clarinet solo, William Bagley, Jr.; duet, Mr. Barber and Mr. Murphy; tenor solo, J. A. Murphy with flute obligato by William Bagley, Sr.; trio, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. Field, and Mr. Murphy. E. K. Baldwin was accompanist and the entertainment closed with all singing "America."

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB.

Prof. William James, professor of psychology in Harvard University, lectured before a large and appreciative audience at the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon on the subject of "The Psychological Effects of Relaxation."

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

IT IS WONDERFUL

How the people flock to our store to take advantage of our

HALF PRICE SALE ON FINE SHOES

Hundreds of dollars saved the people at the expense of the insurance companies.

EVERYTHING in our vast stock included in this clearing out sale from dainty Satin Slippers to Heavy Brogans.

Shoes FOR THE Multitude

Fine Shoes at the Usual Price of shoddy.

New goods which have come in since the fire all thrown in at reduced prices.

Don't spend a cent for shoes of any kind until you see our killing bargains.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE 130-132 Merrimack St

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open Evenings

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 33, Hunes' Bl'g, cor. Mar'k & Bridge

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

SOMETHING TERRIBLE

BUT TIMES DEMAND IT.

Best Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c. pound.

Roast Pork 7c. pound.

Salt Ribs 5c. pound.

6 dozen Fresh Eggs $1.

Chickens, Turkeys and Ducks from 8c. to 12c. pound.

Get your stock in.

CENTRAL Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."

The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heartburn or threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach.

Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, bloating after meals, sleeplessness, belching wind, gnawing weak feeling before meals, loosing flesh, and nervousness. Failure impossible; relief instant; cure guaranteed. At druggists only 25c. a Bottle. Try one. Schoeffler Chemical Co., Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure of this modernly equipped and up-to-date, on once. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone.

FUNERALS.

HEATH—The funeral of Mrs. Etta S. Heath was held at the late residence of the deceased, 68 Powell street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. T. Curnick of the Worthen Street Baptist church officiating. The bearers were: George Burns, John Wardwell, James West and George Foster. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

MACRAE—Th funeral of James Macrae took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 85 Royal street, Rev. F. K. Stratton officiating. The bearers were four sons of the deceased.

WEBSTER—The funeral of the late Randolph Webster occurred yesterday afternoon from the residence of his brother, Prentiss Webster, Esq., on Myrtle street, a number of relatives attending the services which were private., Rev. Dr. Chambre officiating. There was a profusion of floral tributes about the bier. The bearers were Hon. Fisher H. Perason, Gardner W. Pearson, Hon. E. M. Tucke and Capt. Harry Reade. The interment in charge of J. B. Currier was in the family lot in the old Hildreth cemetery.

COLLINS—The funeral of Thomas H. Collins took place this morning from St. Michael's church, requiem mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Scannell. The bearers were Messrs. Monahan, Murphy, Dwyer, Savage, Conley, and Fox. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DALY—The funeral of Catherine Daly took place this morning from St. Patrick's church, Rev. Fr. McHugh celebrating a requiem high mass. The bearers were Messrs. Patrick Ducey, Edward Roarke, Roger Sullivan, Frank Morrison. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

Ex-Councilman P. J. O'Brien is mentioned as a candidate for assistant superintendent of streets. Mr. O'Brien is a good democrat and a capable business man with an unblemished reputation. His appointment would meet with general approval and his friends say he will be the man.

MARRIED IN A SLEIGH.

Nuptial Knot Tied While the Bridal Party Was Pursued by Cowboys.

With the sleigh in which the bridal party rode swaying wildly from side to side, the horses on the dead run and a howling mob of pursuers close behind, Rev. McMillan G. Kendall married Marshall Gaston and Nettie Ingram a few days ago.

Gaston was employed as a "cattle puncher" on "Old Man" Ingram's ranch near the northern border of Burdick county, S. D. He wooed and won his employer's daughter. Ingram promptly discharged him and ordered him off the premises. He arranged with Pastor Kendall of the neighboring Camp Crook Methodist church to marry him to Miss Ingram. He drove to her father's house in the dead of night, assisted his sweetheart from the window and was just hurrying away when a wakeful cowboy gave the alarm and "Old Man" Ingram raised the hue and cry.

No one doubted his sincerity when he swore to lynch his prospective son-in-law. His followers were loyal to him and their number nearly a score. Gaston would undoubtedly have stretched hemp had he been overtaken. When he and Miss Ingram reached the hamlet of Camp Crook, there was no time for a wedding. The yells of the pursuers and the occasional crack of a six shooter could already be plainly heard. The party was strong enough to have overpowered any resistance which the citizens of Camp Crook might have offered had they been willing to assist the fleeing couple.

So the clergyman was hustled into the sleigh. The groom grasped the reins with his left hand, extended his right to the bride and the ceremony was performed as the outfit scurried across the prairie.

Even then their pursuers might have overtaken them and executed their threats had not "Old Man" Ingram's horse put his foot in a prairie dog's hole and thrown his rider. That compelled a halt, during which the runaways got hopelessly out of reach.

"Old Man" Ingram is ill in bed, boiling with rage and still vowing dire vengeance; but the Gastons are safely out of his jurisdiction and no further trouble is anticipated.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TO VISIT QUEEN VICTORIA.

Louis Two Canoe Will Lay the Grievances of His Tribe Before Her.

Nowitekuhonwake (Louis Two Canoe), who was recently elected chief of the Iroquois Indians at Caughnawaga, is preparing to go to England to make a personal call on Queen Victoria. His object is to secure for his tribe a renewal of the American treaty of 1873, by which his people can cross the border without paying duty on their manufactures.

There are about 2,000 Indians on the Caughnawaga reserve, and they depend entirely upon the sale of their bead, bark and chamois goods for their livelihood. Owing to the great quantity turned out the American market has been relied upon to such an extent that the tribe is now almost in poverty because of the shutting off of this market by a customs duty of no less than 60 per cent. Large quantities of the goods have been seized at Malone and Fort Covington, and the owners being too poor to pay the duty their earnings of many months have been lost to them.

In 1873 the American customs department agreed to allow the goods to be entered free, and this agreement has been in force from then until a few weeks ago, when, without an hour's warning, the customs agents at the points crossed by the salesmen from Caughnawaga seized everything in sight and gloom settled over the reserve. The council of Caughnawaga claims to have corresponded with the authorities at Ottawa and Washington, but without bettering the condition of affairs. The new chief has given his word that he will carry the story of his people's wrongs to the throne of England.

Louis Two Canoe is a remarkable character. He is 68 years old, and was born within a few yards of the spot where he now lives. His grandfather was chief of the tribe. He was the first pilot down the Ottawa river, but his life has been chiefly spent in hunting, fishing and lumbering. He is a brainy old man, and as earnest in his intention to talk to the queen as he would be in steering his craft through the treacherous rapids of a river. He is proud of his Iroquois blood, and declares that her majesty has no more loyal subjects than the members of his tribe.—New York Sun.

TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES.

Young Women of Kansas College Fraternities Adopt a Radical Policy.

Thirty-five young women, members of the Kappa Kappa Gamma, the Kappa Alpha Theta and Pi Beta Phi fraternities of the Kansas State university, with a few of the wives of members of the faculty of the school, met recently to act against the practice of young men of the university drinking intoxicating liquors while at fraternal parties given by the members of the secret societies.

The practice of drinking liquors was bitterly denounced, and a resolution was passed asking the members of young men's fraternities to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors at parties and to co-operate with the young women in their effort to put an end to the evil. A committee was also appointed to write a letter to young men's fraternities, asking information on the action taken.

The young women present bound themselves individually and their fraternities to leave the next party in a body the moment a whiff of liquor should be detected from any one in the room, a signal to be given at the minute of discovery, and that signal to be a peremptory sign to the young women to go home.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Prices Current In Dawson City.

Colonel William O. Young of the Capital National bank of Indianapolis recently received a letter from his brother, David O. Young, formerly of San Francisco, but now of Dawson City, who writes: "It has been at zero and as low as 84 below in January. Flour is selling for $9 a pound, fresh beef $1.25 and $1.50 a pound, and beans, bacon and dried fruit at $1 a pound. There is one man running out what he brought in in a restaurant. He is charging $3.50 a meal. Bacon, beans, coffee and bread make the bill of fare. To get your shoes half soled and heels tapped costs $9.60. Everything is high. Drinks and cigars are 50 cents each. A broom costs $1.60, tin washpan $1.50, one candle $1 and everything else in the same proportion. The hotels are all closed because they can't buy any groceries to run on. I don't know or can't form an idea how I will come out this time. It costs $1 to get a letter out or in. They are carried by Indians with dogs and on snowshoes."—Indianapolis Journal.

SOCIETY CAKE WALK.

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt Said to Be the Social Champion at the Sport.

William K. Vanderbilt cannot only lead the cotillion in gallant fashion, as he recently demonstrated, but he has new honors—he is the champion in a society cake walk.

Trainor L. Park, the owner of the steam yacht Sultana, gave a house party to a number of his friends on New Year's eve and the first days of the new year. Mr. Vanderbilt was one of the party. The cake walk, which began about 11 o'clock, was the great event of the evening. Mr. Vanderbilt led in magnificent style, introducing many new steps and graceful slides that brought applause from the other guests.

At the end of the fun it was admitted by all that Mr. Vanderbilt was the champion cake walker.—Philadelphia Press.

Epidemic of Klondicitis.

In 60 days or less Klondicitis will be raging, and the fever promises to run very high. The only antidote for the gold epidemic is experience and the necessary privations. All the talk in the world will not keep intending "prospectors" from visiting Alaska and the rush to the gold-fields, or, rather, gold mines, promises to exceed anything since the great outburst in 1849.—Town Topics.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

MR. BRYAN IN HIS SOMBRERO.
Since his return from Mexico to his home in Lincoln, Neb., William Jennings Bryan has worn a sombrero that was presented to him in Mexico.

A MARVELOUS CURE.

Blind Girl Made to See by a Polish Farmhand.

A Polish farmhand, residing at Middle Road, north of Riverhead, N. Y., is credited with having made the blind see and the lame walk. He is known only as Anthony. He treated Rosa Fanfleski, a Polish girl, who had been totally blind since childhood as the result of illness, and recently she joyfully told me that her eyesight was returning—that she could distinguish colored lights.

Anthony, whose last name the Polanders say they cannot spell in English, formerly studied for the priesthood, which he abandoned to take up what he speaks of as his life work, healing the sick. He is 25 years old, of light complexion, with bright eyes and appears all the while engaged in deep reflection.

Rosa, who is 20 years old, is a great favorite among the Polanders. She is attractive in appearance and of gentle disposition. Her parents and friends did what they could to relieve her affliction, and her father consulted local physicians. Once the girl was taken to a specialist in New York, who pronounced her sight lost.

Anthony told the Fanfleski family that he could cure her. "Your daughter shall see again," he said to Fanfleski, but the father shook his head. Anthony, however, insisted that he could make the girl see, and Rosa pleaded that Anthony be allowed to try his power. So the consent was given and on a recent afternoon the farmhand appeared at the house. He rubbed something on the girl's eyes which looked like an herb, and soon afterward she was seized with a violent headache.

When Rosa awoke the next morning, she declared that she was able to see objects moving, and the whole family was overjoyed. The girl's eyes were swollen, but Anthony said that would result and that when the swelling went down she would be able to see as well as ever. Rosa is now confined to a dark room under instruction from the curist.

Anthony's friends say that this is not his first achievement, but that he has long been healing the sick among his countrymen, always refusing to be compensated. A woman who had been bedridden for five years he is said to have cured within a week.—New York Herald.

NAILS IN HIS SKULL.

Physical Peculiarities of a Cincinnati Man Who Drives Them Into His Head.

For several weeks there has been a freakish sort of a human being giving exhibitions in Cincinnati barrooms. He goes by the name of Veno and is totally without the sense of feeling. His specialty has been driving nails and shoe awls into his skull and hanging chairs on them. Once in awhile an awl is broken off in his skull, and he claims to have 198 awl points in his skull at the present time. When Veno went before the clinic at the Pulte Medical college recently and told this to Dr. C. E. Walton the man of pills and lancets thought that a harmless lunatic was talking. Veno complained that two of these awl points which had been broken off by clumsy people who had essayed to pull them from his skull were giving him trouble in that they had raised hard lumps, which interfered with his exhibitions.

"I felt of his head," said Dr. Walton, "found the lumps, but even then thought that the story of shoe awls was a hallucination. But I determined to cut open one of the lumps and took the man before the students."

The freak declined an anæsthetic and sat chatting with the medical students while Dr. Walton cut into his skull. An incision was made to the bone, when it was discovered that there was not enough of the awl protruding above the bone to be seized by a pair of forceps. Dr. Walton then chiseled away enough of the bone on each side to get a good grip and pulled out the piece of steel. Veno the while paid no more attention than if he was having his finger nails trimmed. The second awl point was pulled out, but not without effort, as each piece was firmly wedged into the bone.—Exchange.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It cannot fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 11TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $19, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

EFFECT OF A LECTURE.

Young Couple Acted on the Professor's Suggestion and Were Married.

"Let not blind passion guide you in your choice of a life partner," advised Professor William McShane while lecturing at Scranton, S. D., on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," "but aim rather to select one of congenial tastes, fitting age and temperament similar to your own—your physical and mental complement."

The professor looked sagely about and added:

"That young lady"—pointing to a damsel on the front seat near the platform—"has a sanguine temperament, domestic tastes, quick but not vindictive temper, and a warm and loving disposition. There"—and he pointed to a young man near the center of the room—"is one who would make her an excellent husband. Their lives would blend harmoniously, and no matter how slight their mutual regard at first the union could not fail to be a happy one."

The damsel was Miss Hattie Weaver, daughter of a well to do merchant of Scranton. The man was J. W. Ellis, a stock raiser living near town. They had never met, but the professor's words naturally caused an exchange of glances. The inspection was mutually satisfactory.

So Ellis asked Miss Weaver after the lecture what she thought of acting on the professor's suggestion. Miss Weaver saw no objection and added that there was no time like the present.

The county clerk was in bed, but he donned his clothes at Ellis' summons and issued a license. A justice of the peace was roused from his couch, and in less than an hour after the lecture the ceremony was performed.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Novel Stage Robbery.

At a place called Twenty-nine Palms on the Colorado desert recently there was a novel case of stage robbery. An unknown man stopped a stage and took the horses, but did not molest the passengers, mail or express. He said the stage company owed him money and would not pay him, so he would take the horses and hold them as security for his debt. At last accounts he had the horses in his corral and the stage stood on the desert. A United States marshal has gone to arrest the man for interfering with the mails.

Taxing Bachelors.

A dollar a year tax on bachelors, such as is proposed in Virginia, would unquestionably raise a good deal of revenue, for nobody would join the ranks of the Benedicts for the sake of evading so small a payment. And if the privilege of returning to their bachelor state were to be granted to all married men who were willing to pay $1 a year, the revenue problem might be completely solved.—New York Press.

The Era of Progress.

The only absolutely new thing in "social functions" this winter comes from Louisville, where a man, before committing suicide, sent out very courteous invitations to all his friends to be present at his funeral.—Providence Journal.

PILL FAME.—10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy today if the curative qualities were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache.—32.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

MISS MARION OLIVE HANSEN.
Miss Hansen, the pretty stenographer who will wed Ignatius Donnelly, is a Norwegian by birth and is only 21 years old. She was employed by the famous cryptogramist and he fell in love with her.

HE KNEW A GOOD THING.

A prominent woolen manufacturer living within 4 miles of Lowell, after examining one of our 68c. white wool garments yesterday, exclaimed: "That is the finest piece of goods I ever saw for that money, give me 8 pieces of it." We are receiving like commendations every day on the merits of various lines of goods in our Sale.

Several of the goods advertised will not be sold in as large quantities as 8 pieces, as we want to be able to back up our statements and show everybody the goods we advertise.

THE CLOTHIERS,
O'Hearn & Dowd
OLD POST OFFICE.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

PELTED STONES

At the New Bedford Mill Bosses.

MUCH EXCITEMENT AT ACUSHNET MILLS TODAY.

Bosses Roundly Hissed by the Crowd.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 17.—There was considerable excitement in the forenoon about the gates of the Acushnet mills. There was an immense crowd who pelted the watchman and the mill bosses with stones and frozen earth. The crowd hissed the bosses but in general was good natured.

STRIKE AT BURLINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The only places where a general strike is on are in New Bedford and Biddeford. At Brunswick, Me., Amesbury, Mass., Pittsfield, N. H., Salmon Falls, N. H., Augusta, Me., Waterville, Me., Lewiston, Me., Lowell, Mass., Lawrence, Mass., Woonsocket, R. I., Nashua, N. H., Exeter, N. H., the operatives went to work as usual and no strikes are expected, although they are awaiting the result of the battle at New Bedford.

At Burlington, Vt., the operatives in the Queen city cotton mills are out and the mill is closed indefinitely. The operatives refused to accept the reduction.

CUT-DOWN IN WORCESTER CO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 18.—A reduction of 10 per cent. went into effect this morning in the Linwood cotton mills and the Whitinsville mills at Northbridge and also in the mills at Uxbridge Grafton and Fisherville.

STRIKE NOW IN FALL RIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 18.—All the mule spinners and spare hands at the King Philip mills, 50 in all, struck this morning. The ring spinners are also out. This practically closes up all the spinning departments. The weavers and other departments are running.

A FAMILY'S FATE

A Father Kills His Wife and Two Children

AND THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

No Cause Known for the Rash Act.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Jan. 17.—A triple murder and suicide was discovered this morning. John Matthews, his wife and two children, a boy aged ten and a girl aged twelve, were found dead at their home on Columbus avenue. It is believed that Matthews killed his family and then himself by shooting. No cause is known.

From letters found in the house, it is evident that the murder of the family was premeditated and the wife was a party to it. They had been despondent. She writes: "Herman is going to die and I am going with him and we are going to take our darlings with us."

CONSUL DROWNED

WITH PARTY OF FRIENDS AT PANAMA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Consul General Cugdeon at Panama has cabled the state department, announcing the drowning of W. W. Ashby, United States consul at Colon. He had been in a rowboat with a party of four others, including the German Consul, drowned.

BI-METALLIC COMMISSION.

MAKES ITS REPORT THROUGH SENATOR WOLCOTT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Wolcott of the Bi-metallic Commission, submitted his report today. He gave in detail the negotiations on the part of the commissioners in France and also in England. He says it is useless to count on any co-operation from Great Britain towards a bi-metallic agreement. He announces his purpose of resigning from the commission.

EX-MAYOR OF SOMERVILLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Somerville, Jan. 17.—Mark Burns, a former mayor of this city and originator of the Mayors' club of the state, died here yesterday after two months' illness.

HANNA WAS THERE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Mark Hanna made his first appearance on the floor since his election. Foraker presented his credentials and he then took the oath of office.

MR. LOVEJOY'S SAY.

HE IS GOING TO INQUIRE INTO THAT PATHFINDER STORY.

In regard to the Pathfinder story about the Androscoggin Transportation company, ex-Alderman Elwyn W. Lovejoy did not have much time to talk when seen Saturday forenoon, as he was about to take a train for Boston. But he said that he had no idea why the Pathfinder published such a story. "There must be some animus in the matter, but he did not know where it was." He is going to find out about it later on. "The enterprise is a bona fide one," he said. "I have $20,000 in the enterprise myself. We are not doing as much business as we would like to do, as is the case with many other enterprises, but there is no occasion for such comments as those in the Pathfinder."

BECAME INSANE

Upon Learning the Fate of His Children.

THREE OF WHOM WERE KILLED BY GAS.

Sad Fate of a Boston Mechanic's Family.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 17.—Robert Alexander, a mechanic, became insane this morning on discovering that his three boys, aged eleven, seven, and five, were dead, having been asphyxiated by gas in bed during the night. The bodies were found when Alexander called them for breakfast. It is thought that the gas cock was left open by accident.

MRS. LANE ALIVE.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Lucile Lane, daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, was still alive this morning and seems to be improving. No attempt to locate the bullet was made.

RHODE ISLAND MILLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 17.—The cut-down from ten to eleven per cent. went into effect this morning in most Rhode Islands mills. It affects eleven thousand operatives with a weekly pay roll of eighty thousand dollars.

FUNERALS.

SLATTERY—The remains of Alice T. Slattery, who died at Westboro, on Friday of pneumonia, was interred there yesterday. There were many Lowell friends in attendance who had known and respected her here in Lowell. Her brother, Dr. Slattery, died of consumption, leaving a wife and posthumous child.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. James Bayles left St. John's hospital on Saturday very much improved in health.

Edward Latour the popular member of the L'Association Catholique, has entered the employ of W. S. Grady of the Crystal.

The many friends of "Tommy" Hill, the popular landlord of the Waverly House, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from an almost fatal attack of typhoid pneumonia.

James Cryan, a well known agent of the Metropolitan Insurance company, won the suit of clothes offered by the local office for the agent obtaining the greatest number of new names during the past quarter.

BOGUS RELIGIOUS WORK BROOKLINE.

Two bogus nuns and a priest have been swindling the gullible residents of Brookline by soliciting alms for an alleged charitable institution. They were discovered through Rev. Fr. Morris of the Church of the Assumption but got out of town before they could be apprehended.

"JOE" McDONALD HONORED.

The Pullman club held a meeting at the home of President Medley on Broadway yesterday at which the club presented one of its most popular members, Mr. Joseph McDonald, with a beautiful watch chain, with the emblems of the Elks and Pullman club on either side. The presentation speech was made by Maurice Johnson and Mr. McDonald responded. A social time followed the presentation.

BASE BALL LEAGUE

HELD AN INFORMAL MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The local base ball league was reorganized for the season of 1898 at a meeting held in the rooms of the Mathew Temperance Institute yesterday afternoon. The Emeralds were represented by John J. Rourke, the Mathews by John J. Cody and the South Ends by James B. Casey. The outlook for the season was discussed and it was the unanimous opinion that the season promises to be a great success financially. The above mentioned clubs have played fast ball the past season and great rivalry exists between them, especially the South Ends. The Y.M.C.I's and Emeralds were not not represented, and it is not known as yet whether they will have a ball team this season. The Y.M.C.I.'s have a large following who would like to see them again upon the diamond, as they are capable of giving any team in the city a good rub. It is expected that their application will be presented at the next meeting. A communication was received from the treasurer of the Fair Grounds in which he made a good offer to the league to use the grounds during the season. The offer was laid over for consideration. The selection of a name was referred to the next meeting, as was also the election of officers. After other matters pertaining to the league were discussed informally, it was voted to adjourn until next Sunday, when a permanent organization will be effected.

IMPORTANT TO LOOMFIXERS.

Gentlemen—You are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of all the loomfixers of Lowell next Wednesday evening, January 19, at 7.30 o'clock in Mule Spinners' hall, Middle street. No loomfixer should fail to attend as there will be matters of great importance discussed which concern you all personally.

—E. T., Secretary Loomfixers' Union.

REPORT DENIED.

A. G. Cumnock, late agent of the Boott mills, says the report that the Cumnock family have secured a controlling number of shares of the Appleton mills, is unwarranted.

DEATHS.

MAHONEY—Paul V. Mahoney, son of W. H. and Mary J. Mahoney, died Saturday at his home, 79 Tyler street. The funeral occurred from the house at 8.30 o'clock this morning, Undertaker Molloy forwarding the remains to Haverhill for interment. Among the floral tributes were an anchor on base inscribed "Paul," from the Partridge family, and a large pillow from the Golden family of Haverhill.

CITY HALL NEWS.

This morning Mayor Bennett had a conference with members of the Water Board relative to the proposed investigation into the method of conducting business there.

The committee appointed to investigate the assessors' department will hold its first meeting Wednesday evening.

The joint committee on rules will meet this evening.

Supt. Cheney has not yet made any appointment as superintendent of streets, and Mr. Simpson still holds his place.

BURKES WON.

The Burkes' basket ball team went to Newburyport Saturday night and defeated the Champions by a score of 1 to 0.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

10 YEARS OLD.
TRADE MARK
WARRANTED A
PURE TONICAL STIMULANT
The American Gentleman's Whiskey
E. A. McQUADE, Local Agent.

MANLY VIGOR
Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.
MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.
Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.
BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

HEADACHE
Can be Cured by Using
DR. KINGFORD'S
HEADACHE POWDERS
If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail.
Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

CALL ON
LEGAULT & CO.,
TO HAVE YOUR
WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.
Jewellers and Opticians.
70 Central St., Cor. P——

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

There is considerable indignation in and around Waltham at the light sentence administered to John N. Harris, who murdered Mrs. Butters in cold blood. She had testified against him in a case of larceny some time previous to the murder, and he killed her deliberately through spite, yet by the intercession of Attorney-General Knowlton, Harris was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree in order that he might get a light sentence. The case is somewhat similar to that of Joe Kelley and is an undoubted miscarriage of justice.

The mill agents of Lowell have reason to be grateful at being saved the loss and turmoil of a great strike. They have reason to be thankful to the operatives for their conservative action in voting not to strike and the action taken should be reciprocated by the agents in an effort to restore the cut-down as soon as possible. It must be remembered that although the operatives went to work and submitted temporarily to the cut down, they are determined not to submit indefinitely. They are preparing for a battle which to them seems inevitable in the not distant future unless the mills conclude to pay living wages. If the agents consider the welfare of their mills and the fact that discontented operatives never do the best work, they will at once see that it will be to their own advantage to restore as soon as possible the rate of wages that was in force before the cut-down.

LODGE'S IMMIGRATION BILL.

Lodge's immigration bill is up in Congress. There is no immigration at present, and there will be none while this business depression lasts, which will be while Lodge and Gage and their co-workers maintain the gold standard.

Immigration is sensitive. It drops off very materially in dull times as will appear from the statistics for past years. The number of immigrants to the United States fell from 459,803 for the fiscal year 1873 to 138,469 in 1878. That was a period of depression.

Then immigration rose rapidly to 788,992 in 1892, the high water mark. This was a period of prosperity. In the four following years, the number of immigrants fell off until it was only 334,203 in 1886. In 1892 there was a rise in the inward tide, owing to improved conditions and the number of immigrants for that year was 623,084. With that year began a period of business depression which is marked as by a barometer in the decrease in the number of immigrants, which for each year was as follows: In 1893—502,917; in 1894—314,467; in 1895—279,958; in 1896—313,267; in 1897—230,832 and in the present year it will probably be still less than last year.

PRISON LABOR.

It appears from comments in the press and expressions from labor unions that Governor Wolcott's recommendation that convict labor should be employed to cut a canal through Cape Cod is not received with favor. Where convict labor has been used as in Georgia and some southern states to perform public work it has always been a subject of public scandal, owing to the tyranny, cruelty and inhumanity with which the prisoners were treated. A history of the chain gangs of the South will afford an illustration of convict labor on public works. If the Massachusetts convicts were so employed, they would necessarily be bound together in some way or else continuously guarded by armed men ready to shoot them down if they attempt to escape. Besides the sentiment prevailing at present, favors the proper consideration of honest labor before providing for the best treatment of jail birds.

LABOR'S BATTLE.

The war against industrial slavery in New England is now on. The first gun has been fired in New Bedford and the toilers by the thousand are walking about the streets idle. They have engaged in a bitter struggle against the cut-down in wages and nowhere, so far as we know, was the cut-down more unjustifiable than in New Bedford, where the mills with few exceptions, paid large dividends. There was trouble yesterday at the Acushnet mills and according to the despatches that particular mill has paid 16 per cent. dividends since 1893. Why should there be any cut-down of wages in that particular mill? Why a horizontal reduction of wages by ten per cent, precisely the same as in mills which have not paid a dividend for five years. In order to show the gross heartlessness of these mills, we quote the dividends paid by the leading mills since 1893, inclusive, as follows:

	1893	'94	'95	'96	'97
Acushnet	10	16	16	16	16
Grinnell	12	12	12	12	9
Hathaway	6	6	6	6	10
Wamsutta	6	6	6	6	6

The other mills of New Bedford have not been quite so prosperous as those mentioned above, but with such dividends as those just quoted, it is astounding to think that a uniform cut of ten per cent. should be declared. Is not there good reason for a strike against such an outrage?

Because mills in other cities were not prosperous: because the market was glutted, the Arkwright club decided that there should be a general reduction and already nearly 100,000 operatives are affected. If there ever was a mill trust, it is the Arkwright club.

But the fight is on in New Bedford and the other New England cities which have not a strike of their own to take care of, should aid the New Bedford operatives to the greatest extent in their power. A victory for the operatives of New Bedford will be a victory for these of of Lowell, Fall River, and other mill cities.

Lowell is doing good work in getting her operatives united in unions in which they can do active work in case of a strike. The Lowell operatives are now determined to be ready for a future battle if necessary, to defeat the spirit of oppression visible in a cut-down of ten per cent. in a mill which pays 16 per cent. dividends.

That suicide is in a manner "catching" has practically been proved by the attempts at self destruction of four prominent young ladies in this country within the past few months. These ladies seem to have become tired of the glitter and tinsel of society life and cut their lives short. Had they led lives of quiet, unostentatious domestic virtue, they would not have become weary of their existence.

A young lady in New York committed suicide on Sunday to save herself from death by starvation. At the same time a Lynn man in Everett broke a plate glass window in order that he might find lodging and food in jail. Such cases are more numerous than many people suppose. It should not be forgotten that we are in the midst of hard times and that thousands are out of employment.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Traveller—The weavers of New Bedford at last night's mass meeting took decisive action and voted to strike on Monday morning, even if the notices of a ten per cent. reduction in wages should be rescinded, which is not at all likely. It appears that the operatives have other causes for grievance than the threatened cut-down, and that the weavers intended to strike March 1 on other issues than those of rate of wages.

The "fines system" which has been in operation in the mills, has been the source of great dissatisfaction for years. The weavers claim that under it they have been excessively and unjustly charged for imperfections in the cloth during its making, and it is alleged that, if so disposed, the management of a mill can subject its operatives to such injustices under the "fines system," as to reduce their pay materially. The weavers also insist that a uniform schedule of prices should be adopted in all the weaving mills.

These two issues have been brought into the situation at this time because the weavers are fearful that should the manufacturers decide to withdraw their cut-down notices and the operatives decide to remain at work, the reduction will be made in another way, namely, by changing style of weave and imposing a greater number of fines. They have learned from experience that this can be done and be done very cleverly by the mill men if they choose to do it, and they do not propose to lay themselves open to the possibilities of such a course.

It seems as if this decided stand of the weavers could end in but one thing, a general strike in New Bedford. To how great an extent the strike will spread to other New England cities is uncertain. It may be thought best, as in Lowell, where the mule spinners voted last night, not to strike, to await results in New Bedford; to make the struggle there a kind of test case. Lewiston and Pawtucket operatives have taken similar action and it is possible that New Bedford will be the only place in which the dissatisfaction of the operatives will result in open hostilities.

That the mill hands of New Bedford have the sympathy of the conservative element of the city is proved by an editorial in the Standard of that city, which says that it is apparent that in New Bedford "public opinion is very strongly inclined to the view that the cut-down is unnecessary and will ask the mill treasurers of the city if they will not reconsider this whole subject." But with the changed attitude of last night's action of the weavers, reconsideration seems useless and the fight appears to be on in earnest."

Manchester Union—The democrats carried Louisiana by about 40,000 majority at the recent special election in a light vote. That doesn't appear as though the people of the Bayou state were completely captivated by the Dingley tariff sugar schedule, nor is it much of an endorsement of Senator McEnery, who voted for the measure.

Manchester Union—Senator Hoar has re-introducer in the senate the old proposition to make April 30 the day of inaugurating the president instead of March 4. There is much of argument in its favor, but it has always encountered opposition, and there is little reason for believing that it will be sanctioned by the present congress.

Boston Traveller—The marriage of Ethel Barrymore, daughter of Maurice Barrymore, to Sir Henry Irving's son, Lawrence, will be a union of brains and beauty that will be an advantage to art.

Boston Post—The apparently concerted indiscriminate action taken by the New England cotton mills is the outcome of a narrow, selfish, short-sighted and unreasonable policy, which will lead to no permanent betterment of that manufacturing industry in this section of the country.

Newport News—Reports say that a considerable number of pensioners have declined to continue on the roll if it is to be published. They know they are frauds, and prefer to confess it in advance than have the fact heralded abroad by the newspapers.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

WHITE BROS.' STRIKE

HAS INVOLVED A SALEM MAN IN TROUBLE.

The strike at White Bros.' tannery which involved the old Nichols tannery in Salem in trouble, is likely to result in the removal of Alphonse J. B. Mouthuy, proprietor of the latter shop, from the City of Witches.

Because it was believed that Mr. Mouthuy was shaving skins for White Bros., his men struck and practically closed the shop. Mr. Mouthey denies that the skins belonged to White Bros. and the strikers' story is as follows:

It seems that among the Salem men who answered the advertisment of Mr. Mouthuy, were some who had been working for White Bros. in Lowell, in whose shaving shop a strike had been declared on account of a reduction in wages of about 30 per cent.

Mr. Mouthuy had represented to the men that the skins he had were from New Jersey parties. The old White Bros.' men, however, after working one day, "smelt a rat," and thought they recognized some of the skins as similar to those tanned by White Bros.

They, therefore, went on Thursday morning to Mr. Mouthuy and asked what had become of the 25 dozen skins they had shaved the day previous, the skins having disappeared during the night. They were told that they had been shipped away. They then asked to see the bill of lading, which would show where the skins had come from.

Mr. Mouthey either could not or would not show it to them. They then accused him of having received the skins from Lowell to shave for White Bros., and accordingly declined to work any more on them and left the shop.

What makes the men quite certain that the skins came from White Bros. is that besides the familiar look to them, a representative of that firm is known to have been to see Mouthuy early last week. They therefore think the case quite plain.

Yesterday, White Bros.' tannery started on 10-hour time. The shaving is done by machine, which is said to be a slower process than when experienced hands do the work. It is because of this that the tannery is run an extra hour each day to fill orders.

HORSE GOSSIP.

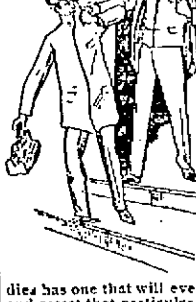
The Spirit of The Hub, in its recent issue, contains the following items concerning Lowell horsemen:

L. M. Wright, a well known trainer and educator of driving horses in Lowell, has several good ones under his charge this winter.

Con. Desmond, who is well known among the breeders and trainers of the eastern country, having shod horses on Wm. Russell Allen's farm for E. D. Wiggin, J. R. Wood, Woburn, and the Hood Farm, besides running shops of his own, has located in Lowell close to the Middlesex or Northern depot of the B & M. railroad and is doing a thriving business.

First class job printing done at this office.

Nature's Detectives.



When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hand on him.

When any disease attacks mankind and hides itself in the human system, no matter how obscure or complicated the disease may be, Nature among her great force of detective remedies has one that will eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with; because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless disguises. They are almost always complicated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility."

The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arresting hand directly upon the poisonous, paralyzing elements hiding in the liver and digestive organs.

It gives the blood-making glands power to manufacture an abundant supply of pure, red, highly vitalized blood which reinforces the lungs with healthy tissue; feeds the nerve-centres with power, and builds up solid muscular flesh and active energy.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR.

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.35.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co.'s make. Sizes 2 1-2 to 7, F wide, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for Skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
160 WORTHEN ST.

Tel-phone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

"WICKED DEMOCRATS."

They Are Against the Trusts and Seeking to Compass Their Overthrow.

Gunton's Magazine, in an article telling congress what it must do to be saved during the present session, solemnly warns the Republicans that they must have the courage of their convictions or the awful handwriting will be recorded on the wall against them.

It comes to the point squarely and boldly when it says: "The Democratic party, is siding with and aiding the antitrast, which is the antiwealth, crusade, and the Republican party seems to be more than half afraid to meet the issue and in many instances falls in with the crowd. No political party can be successful which does not join either the mob or rise sufficiently above it to be able to deal with the demands of the masses on a high statesmanlike plane."

There you have it laid down flat. Everybody can understand all of it except the "high statesmanlike plane." In explanation of that it will suffice for the present to say that on the "plane" is mapped out a grand programme of paternalism to compensate the masses for the robberies committed by the trusts under shelter of the tariff.

The wicked Democratic party is siding against the trusts and seeking to compass their overthrow. The magazine organ of the trusts says so, and the Democrats do not deny it. The Republican party is siding with the trusts, secretly if not openly, but it is more than half afraid to side with them openly. The trust organ tells it there must be no hesitation to support the trusts openly if it wants to succeed or at least do something to hold the masses still while the trusts fleece them.

Surely the Republican party ought to fling to the winds its fears and "rise sufficiently above the mob" to side with the trusts openly. Why not? It depends on the trusts for campaign fat. It builds up trusts and defends them by means of tariff protection. It ought to have the courage to acknowledge its own offspring and defend them openly. The Democrats will not object nor will they hesitate to proclaim their hostility to all trusts or combinations to stifle competition.

Let the issue be joined openly. The Democratic party believes in competition. It will not hesitate to say that the trusts must be made to cease throttling competition and permit natural conditions to prevail. It will not hesitate to "join the mob" to force the trusts to let go.

Now let the Republican party, whose whole tariff policy is a policy of throttling competition and therefore a trust policy, openly and honestly side with the trusts.

On that line the Democratic party will be content to fight it out if it takes a score of years.—Chicago Chronicle.

CONFESSION OF FAILURE.

Dingley Turns to the Beer Tax to Help Out His Puny Tariff Bill.

Congressman Dingley, who achieved ill fame by giving his name to the puniest, yet most vicious, tariff in our history, has been compelled to acknowledge that the act which was to have produced "additional revenue" needs to be helped out by some real revenue measures. In desperation the solemn Dingley remarks that to increase the tax on beer would be simplicity itself.

So it would have been last summer. At that time the opponents of Financier Dingley pointed out that the addition of $1 a barrel to the beer tax would bring in $30,000,000 a year. That increase would have filled the hole made by the Wilson not by the nullification of the income tax.

With the additional beer tax the Wilson tariff would have produced enough revenue and even a surplus after its first year, while the McKinley panic was still raging. If the beer tax had been increased as suggested, there would have been no excuse for the Dingley tariff bungling.

The Dingley billers, however, refused to enact the desired legislation in regard to beer. They insisted upon making another tariff "to provide adequate revenues for the government." They had their way. They drew up a tariff that produces less revenue than the Wilson tariff, or even the McKinley tariff. It is creating deficits at a rate never before equaled, even by the McKinley act in its last year, when the government ran behind $75,000,000.

Now, to cover up the gigantic deficit, the solemn Dingley turns to the spurned beer tax. His doing so is a confession that the Dingley tariff is an utter failure. It ought to be replaced with a tariff that will produce revenue instead of unprecedented deficits.—Kansas City Times.

An Impossible Performance.

Senator Chandler warns McKinley that he must either stand by the people or join the plutocrats. Blondin in his famous rope trip across Niagara's roaring rapids never balanced himself so picturesquely or so uniquely as will our president when he performs the dazzling trick of standing by the people and at the same time by the plutocrats, pools, syndicates, civil service reform and all sorts of trusts and monopolies.

Depew's Vain Hope For Peace.

Dr. Depew is for "peace, peace." His idea is that with peace this country can capture the markets of the world—of course he means tariff peace. What, however, would become of Dingley's occupation if this nation should declare for tariff peace? And what would the Republican party do for the sinews of campaign that are so generously contributed by the beneficiaries of Republican protection?

Wages No Higher.

Mr. Carnegie is paying no higher wages than he paid last year, and some of his employees find their pay reduced. Mr. Dingley should remonstrate with this grasping Scotchman.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people, with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goddale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—Biliousness—Indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down

We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.

$225.00

$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

PEVEY'S, 55-57 Middle St.

WINES:

ANGELICA,
CATAWBA,
MUSCATEL,
MALAGA,
SHERRY,
PORT.

Choice of 3 bottles 85c.
Choice of 4 bottles $1.00.
Choice of 12 bottles $2.05.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 464 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gerrals

TORCHES

For Thawing Out

Frozen Pipes

TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE

MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF

DOWN TO $2.50

Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.

ALL KINDS OF

Second-Hand Shoes

FOR SALE.

SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.

Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnon, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred H. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c. at Dows', Central street, A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

CASH MARKET FOR SALE DOING $1000 to $1200 per month. All cash; no delivery; in a thickly populated location. Good reasons for disposing. The owner has other business out of town. Inquire at this office.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 115 Cross street, Mrs. Nown.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Box 12 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

WANTED—RARE CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE man, bookkeeper or commercial traveller preferred, on commission or salary. Address A. L. Williams at 70 Allston street, Allston, Mass.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 258 Merrimack street. Room 12, 8 a. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 11 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN TO travel for a reliable firm, $10 a week and expenses, with chance of advancement. Address Box G., Sun office.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY TO travel, liberal salary and expenses paid. No canvassing. Address at once G. M., Sun office.

MEN AND WOMEN, WORK FOR US AT your home; $6.00 to $12.00 weekly; no canvassing or experience required; full particulars and work sent to your home on application. Columbia Manufacturing Co., 303 No. 8th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED LARGE front room, 1 floor, 203 Fayette Street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

LOST—A FOX TERRIER, WHITE DOG with four black spots on the back, short tail answers to name of "Foxy." Liberal reward for the return to 15 Salem street. Knapp & Paradis.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 217 Dutton street; up one flight to the left. Rent $1.00 and upwards.

FOUND—A WHISK AND FANCY CASE IN the waiting room Saturday afternoon. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

STOP PAYING RENT:

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazza, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, near PostOffice.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 14 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Isadore L. Greene, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Webster M. Greene of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

LABOR'S BATTLE NOW ON

Against White Slavery in the Mills of New England.

New Bedford the Great Storm Centre of the Struggle—Riot on the Opening Day—Situation in Lawrence and Biddeford.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The fight between employer and employe in the New England cotton mills is on, and what it will lead up to cannot now be told. The great corporations in New Bedford are silent and thousands of operatives are idle, while here and there discontent cropped out all day, the most serious being at Biddeford, Me., where 3200 persons refused to work, thus closing two mills, and at Lewiston, where one mill was crippled by 400 operatives staying out.

The general wage cutdown is estimated to effect 125,000 persons in about 120 mills, although several mills have previously adopted the new schedule and several others have given notice of immediate reductions. Here and there dissatisfaction was brought to the notice of agents and overseers over minor grievences, and in most cases these were either remedied or an inquiry promised.

Today finds textile operatives everywhere intensely interested in the New Bedford struggle, for here the test of strength and endurance will come, and upon the outcome will depend the question of an industrial battle the entire length and breadth of the New England states. The chief point in this battle will be discipline, and the first command of organized labor brought well nigh perfect obedience.

Yesterday passed quite peacefully, but one incident is, in some quarters, feared as a forerunner of the odds the strikers will take if they are driven to desperation. There was missile throwing at the gates of one mill which apparently was done by persons who took an overjoyful view of the success of the first move and thus emphasized the jokes they were cracking at the expense of the officials.

From the point of view of the mill owners the New Bedford situation is now a lockout. Intervention by the state board of arbitration this week is hardly likely to be allowed, and no overt act on the part of the strikers, and no attempt to open a mill is expected for a number of days.

The New Bedford strikers will receive strike money from operatives elsewhere, but the sum total will be reserved until a protracted battle brings on want and hardship which the unions will then try to relieve.

All the New Bedford mills opened at bell time as usual. When no help came in lights went out, speed stopped, overseers and second hands prepared to make everything snug, and mill gates were closed indefinitely. The labor unions did little work yesterday except to carry out plans of campaign which will be developed only as faint hearted weavers seek to return to work.

Of the other strikes little has developed in them as yet to forecast the future. The Laconia and Pepperell mill workers in Biddeford struck because they were anxious to, while the weavers in the Androscoggin mills, Lewiston, simply took matters into their own hands, regardless of other departments.

These two strikes, while on identical issues, will serve only as minor fights along the line, unless the strike fever grows and they become the nucleus of a general fight in Maine cities.

One other minor fight now on is that at Burlington, Vt., where the Queen City mills shut down indefinitely because the operatives refused to accept the reduction. This trouble, however, began a number of days ago, but reached the acute state yesterday.

Taking the day's events throughout New England it may conservatively be said that things came to pass just as expected. It is the immediate future which awakens apprehension.

AT NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 18.—Today not one of the 22 cloth mills affected by the 10 percent reduction of wages is running. The first day of the strike resulted in the closing of the mills and a general lockout, taking in the whole of the nine corporations involved.

Yesterday was an eventful day for both the union strikers and the manufacturers. It demonstrated to the former that they had the sympathy of the non-union help in their fight against the reduction, and it demonstrated to the latter that they could not successfully run their mills, for the present at least, while the feeling which rules the operatives is so strong.

The only partially successful attempt to operate any of the mills was made by the Bristol corporation, which, during the day, gave employment to some 50 operatives, running 120 ring spinning frames and 42 looms, according to outside information. George H. Law, the superintendent, reported that he had 380 looms and 15,000 spindles in operation during the forenoon.

The final outcome of the attempt to run this mill was a small-sized riot, which occurred between the hours of 5:30 and 6:30, and which resulted in the determination to not attempt to run the mill today.

Inasmuch as this was the second attempt at boisterousness on the part of the sympathizers of the strikers during the day it furnished food for reflection to those who are interested in the manufacturers' end of the contest.

The drawn curtains of the mills revealed no view of the interior to those who watched on the outside, although the clerks in the office could be seen busy at their desks. The crowd busied itself as it had in the morning, by howls and groans when anybody left the mill. Several youngsters in the outskirts were armed with those inventions of the devil known as "bean snappers," and they used them to good effect upon the mill windows. At length, one boy, more daring than the rest, slited a rock at one of the office windows and the crash of glass was followed by the turning off of the electric lights in the office. The first stone was followed by another, until several windows had been broken. At every crash of glass the crowd howled and the excitement grew in force.

A small squad of policemen had been sent to the mill at the request of the management, and they managed to keep the entrance to the mill gate clear. In the darkness it was difficult to see where the stones came from and more difficult to catch anybody in the act of throwing stones, so no arrests were made. One officer thought he had hit upon one of the stone throwers and attempted to seize him, but the crowd closed in immediately and the attempt was given up. Perhaps it was just as well, since with the increasing excitement the crowd would have been exceedingly difficult to handle had any attempt at an arrest been made.

While this fun was going on in front of the mill there was as much fun in the rear. A dozen or so boys and young men were gathered in the rear of the Bristol blocks, and they occupied themselves with alternately kicking stones loose from the frozen earth and pegging them at the rear windows of the mills. The broadside of glass afforded an excellent target, and as seven out of every 10 missiles thrown resulted in a smashed window pane, the damage must have been considerable. The handful of policemen detailed to protect the mill were too busy at the front to pay any attention to what was going on at the rear, so the boys were unmolested, and they kept up their malicious fun until the lights in the mill were dimmed and finally went out.

The crowd in front of the mill was meanwhile gaining in numbers, through the addition of the operatives of the Bennett and Columbia mills, which had just shut down for the day. An additional squad of policemen, led by Lieutenants Bryant and McBay, also presented itself, and things began to assume the semblance of order when a fresh outbreak, and the most serious one of the evening occurred.

This was precipitated by the appearance of Superintendent Law and one of the clerks of the mill office, who started from the office door for Acushnet avenue, where they intended to take their car. No sooner had Mr. Law and his clerk reached the street than the crowd hemmed them in, and it was for a moment impossible for them to move in either direction. A cordon of police went to their assistance, and with two policemen in front, one on either side and two behind the superintendent and clerk were escorted up Coggeshall street to Acushnet avenue.

The crowd followed behind, hooting and yelling like so many Indians. Only a few steps had been gone when somebody threw a lump of frozen earth at the little party, and as it struck upon a policeman's back and broke with a cloud of dust the crowd set up jeering afresh. One lump of dirt followed another and all the way up Coggeshall street dirt lumps and stones rained upon the heads of the superintendent and his escort.

When they had seen the superintendent aboard his car the police returned to the mill and cleared the street.

In consequence of the disturbance, which threatened more trouble, Treasurer Wilcox decided not to run the mill today.

BOUND TO HOLD OUT.

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 18.—The strikers in the Pepperell, Laconia and York mills were engaged all day yesterday in making every provision to carry on the contest with the corporations to the bitter end, and while the day passed off without special interest, the men were all actively engaged in getting a good supply of food and fuel.

The strikers appear more determined than ever to resist the cutdown, and on the other hand the manufacturers state that they will concede nothing. The men all seem jubilant over what they consider the success of the first day's battle, and their leaders claim that every effort will be made to provide for such operatives who are destitute.

Largely attended meetings were held last night to carry on this work, and help has been promised from outside the city. On the other hand the manufacturers seem confident that the strikers will not hold out for more than a week, and that they will return to work at the reduced schedule.

Agent McArthur of the Pepperell and Laconia mills, and Agent Page of the York mill refused to state just what would be the action on the part of the directors on the strike.

The business men are discouraged at the outlook, and they are the only ones who are predicting a long, hard-fought contest.

The York operatives held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to wait upon Agent Page and adjust grievances. They will also solicit subscriptions among the people to conduct the contest.

STRIKERS' RANKS SWELLED.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 18.—The weavers of the Androscoggin mill did not go to work yesterday, and to the surprise of everyone, the back-boys in this mill refused to accept the reduction in wages and remained out. Yesterday afternoon the men in the bag mill of the Androscoggin also struck. In this mill about 200 men were employed. The number of Androscoggin operatives who have struck is about 350.

Yesterday evening the Androscoggin weavers held an informal meeting and remained firm in their determination not to go to work unless their wages are restored to the old price.

The mule spinners of the city met last evening and voted to endorse the action of the Androscoggin spinners in leaving the mill after the back-boys refused to work, but voted to appoint the spinners of the Androscoggin mill a committee of the whole to induce the back-boys to go to work in the mill again Wednesday morning.

It is the opinion of good judges that it will not be an easy matter to find weavers to take the places of those who have struck in the Androscoggin. The mule spinners intend to take no action in regard to a strike until the trouble at New Bedford is settled. They are prepared to pay their assessments to carry on the battle in that city.

ONLY WAITING.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 18.—No new developments have arisen in the local mill situation, although the reduction in wages is the all-absorbing topic of the day. The operatives are to hold a meeting in Carpenters' hall Wednesday evening, and a number of prominent labor leaders are expected to be present and address them. The policy of strong organization is being agitated, and it is the intention to organize several new unions.

The feeling is prevalent that the operatives will resist the cutdown as soon as they are organized and fully prepared to fight the corporations.

At present every eye is on New Bedford and the other cities where strikes have been declared and on the success of the operatives in these places, probably, depends the future action of the local wage earners.

OUTLOOK AT FALL RIVER.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 18.—An opinion is ventured at labor headquarters that the entire King Philip mill will be stopped by Saturday. The spoolers claim they are reduced 18 per cent. If they strike as expected, the warpers and slashers will be forced to stop for lack of work.

The weavers will meet tonight after Secretary Whitehead's conference with Superintendent Mathewson.

The loomfixers claim that under the previous 16-cent basis they received $10.50 a week, but now have $10. They admit that the cut is 11 1-9 per cent, but they do not expect a cut below the previous basis, expecting the old 16-cent rate.

The carders will meet Wednesday night to consider aid for New Bedford.

MAINE LABOR STATISTICS.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 18.—The forthcoming report of the state commissioner of industrial and labor statistics will include tabulations of facts received from one-half the cotton manufacturing business in the state. These show that the raw material and wages entering into a given product in 1880 were altogether 77 percent, while in 1897 the same items constituted 91 percent of the product. Taking the value of the product as a basis, wages have increased from 22 percent in 1880 to 33.1 percent in 1897. Average annual earnings in 1880, $249.73; in 1890, $212.60; in 1897, $289.60.

WEAVERS WALKED OUT.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 18.—The Brightwood Manufacturing company of North Andover announced a cutdown in wages, which will average about 10 percent, last Friday, to take effect yesterday. The company employs about 80 operatives and makes a specialty of ladies' dress goods. The reduction effects the weavers, burlers and menders, and several of the former refused to work yesterday under the new schedule and the remaining operatives will probably follow.

EMPLOYES MADE HAPPY.

North Adams, Mass., Jan. 18.—The employes of the Blackinton woolen mills received an agreeable surprise yesterday when they received their pay envelopes. Some time ago the employes asked for a restoration of the 10 percent cutdown made during the business depression. The officials claimed that only half of it could be given at that time, but that the balance would be given at the beginning of the new year. The company has kept its word and the employes are happy.

HOSIERY MAKERS QUIT.

Laconia, N. H., Jan. 18.—The Hodgson and Hill Manufacturing company, makers of hosiery, which has just resumed work after a shutdown of several weeks, notified its knitters of a 10 per cent cutdown yesterday, with the result that 30 workers in this department walked out. The strikers declare that they will not return under the new schedule.

RESISTED CUT.

Fitchburg, Mass., Jan. 18.—The weavers of the Nockege mill struck yesterday on account of a cut of 6 percent. The mill was closed, although the strike is confined to the weavers, who will meet today to discuss the situation.

REDUCTION WITHDRAWN.

Branford, Conn., Jan. 18.—Seventy moulders, employed by the Malleable Iron Fittings company, refused to work yesterday on account of a contemplated 10 percent reduction.

AN ADVANCE HERE.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 18.—The Calumet Woolen company has advanced the wages of its employes in the Calumet and Hecla mills at Uxbridge 10 percent.

CLERK AND CASH GONE.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Edward A. Knight, confidential clerk for Dr. J. F. Canning, banker and broker of 27 School street, is reported to the police as missing, and with him is supposed to have gone diamonds, jewelry set with precious stones and $1200 in cash, the total value of the property being somewhere between $35,000 and $40,000.

Oh, How They Hurt.

Neuralgic pains are often so acute, that the poor sufferer becomes, almost, frenzied with the intensity of the pain. Salvation Oil will instantly relieve and effectually cure neuralgia, so there is no reason why a moment's pain should be endured. Mr. Jacob Klein, 1036 Main St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "My wife suffered from neuralgia for seven years and since she used Salvation Oil, she has not had a spell. I think it is the best liniment I have ever tried, and I would not be without a bottle of it in the house. I had the rheumatism for five years and had tried a great many liniments, and must say that Salvation Oil did me more good than any other remedy." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

THE LODGE BILL PASSED

Measure to Exclude an Undesirable Class of Immigrants.

Persons From Cuba Exempted—Senator Hanna Takes the Oath of Office.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The features of yesterday's proceedings in the senate were the speech delivered by Senator Wolcott of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the committee with European countries relative to international bimetallism, and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration into the United States.

Among the spectators in the diplomatic gallery were the Austrian minister, the French consul general, the ladies of the British embassy, and Mrs. Wolcott, wife of the Colorado senator. Quite unexpectedly Senator Hanna appeared at the opening of the session.

Mr. Foraker presented Mr. Hanna's credentials for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term, which will expire March 4, 1899. Mr. Foraker escorted his colleague to the desk, where Vice President Hobart administered the oath of office to Mr. Hanna.

At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Wolcott began his address. He was in fine voice and commanded the earnest attention of his auditors. The address consumed an hour and 15 minutes, and during that time not a senator left the chamber. At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Wolcott was surrounded by his Republican colleagues, who tendered congratulations.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wolcott's speech the immigration bill was taken up and discussed until 2 o'clock. An amendment offered by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, providing that the ability on the part of the immigrant either to read or write should be accepted as a sufficient test of his literacy, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Mr. Spooner, providing that the members of the family accompanying an immigrant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country from whence they came by the steamship company, was also adopted. Other efforts were made to amend the measure, but failed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

The bill provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language; but a person not able to read or write, who is over 50 years of age, and who is a parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years old, and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent, may accompany the immigrant, or the parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age, qualified under the law; and a wife or minor child not able to write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified.

The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from Cuba during the present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of the island.

Yesterday was District of Columbia day in the house, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill. The debate was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan of New York, a son of General George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were unprepared for war should a crisis come, and contended for modern methods in organization, equipment and supplies, which would enable the United States to meet an emergency.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The state department heard from Consul General Lee about the usual closing hour yesterday afternoon and gave out the following statement as a summary of his cablegram:

Consul General Lee wires the department of state that the delay in the delivery of supplies brought by the Conche a week ago was due to the disturbance of the past few days in Havana. The Villcencia, carrying supplies from Philadelphia, only arrived today, and there will be no delay in the delivery of her supplies, and he thinks that there will be no difficulty hereafter in landing supplies. He reports matters quiet at 2:15 o'clock today.

FOR USE IN THE NORTH.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A telegram was received at the war department yesterday from Dr. Jackson at Trondhjem, Norway, stating that Mr. Kjelmann was on his way from the interior with 500 fine reindeer which he had purchased, together with a suitable number of sleds and drivers. The deer have all been delicensed so that they may be safely shipped.

BRIEF MENTION.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported yesterday. The most important amendments added were for the Nicaraguan canal commission, $100,000, and for the geological and topographical commissions in Alaska, $20,000.

The house committee on Indian affairs restored the salaries of the members of the Dawes commission to $5000 in the Indian appropriation bill, but refused to put the number of commissioners back to five, from the three provided for in the reduction.

In the house, Mr. Williams of Mississippi introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of state to send to the house reports by Consul General Lee and other reports concerning the execution of Colonel Ruiz by the Cuban military authorities.

The Curtis bill for the reorganization of Indian Territory with the changes made in joint sessions of the Indian committee was introduced in the house by Curtis of Kansas.

FAMILY WIPED OUT

The Terrible Deed of John Mathews.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PROMISE

Made by Himself Five Years Ago.

New York, Jan. 18.—A man, his wife and two children were found dead in their home at 426 Columbus avenue yesterday morning. The man had shot his wife and two children and then killed himself.

The little family consisted of John Matthews, his wife and a boy and girl, aged respectively 10 and 12 years. Matthews was about 35 years of age, and his wife 30.

The dead family was discovered by one of the tenants in the house, who summoned a policeman. The matter was reported to the station and several men were assigned on the case at once.

Matthews had a grocery on the ground floor, and lived in the rear. Some people went to the store and were unable to arouse anyone by rapping at the door. Suspecting something wrong, they notified a policeman, who broke in the door of the apartment.

Bullet wounds were found in the bodies of all, and to make death doubly sure the gas had been turned on.

It was learned by the police that the father had shot his wife and children, turned on the gas and then shot himself. The police are positive that the pistol shots proved fatal in each case.

PUZZLER FOR BIG CITIES.

New York, Jan. 18.—Mayor W. C. Flower of New Orleans called upon Mayor Van Wyck yesterday and the two mayors engaged in a consultation on the social evil problem. Mr. Flower said that New Orleans had adopted a plan similar to that of Paris, restricting fallen women to one section of the city in which were to be found all concert halls and other establishments where disorder was likely to occur. The only feature of the Parisian system not yet in force was the compulsory medical supervision of the inmates of houses of ill-fame.

Mayor Van Wyck seemed inclined to think that the New Orleans modification of the Parisian plan would have to be adopted, sooner or later, by all American cities.

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Robert Alexander of this city became insane yesterday upon discovering that his three boys, David, aged 11, Jerome, aged 7, and Paul, aged 5, were dead, having been asphyxiated by gas in their chamber during the night.

The bodies were found by Mr. Alexander when he went to call the children for breakfast. The room was full of gas. Alexander at once called medical assistance and notified the police. The doctor stated that the boys had been dead some time. The shock proved too much for the father and his mind gave way.

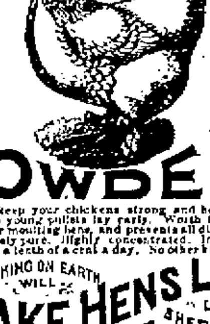
MANY MILLIONS LESS.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The Chronicle says: A popular illusion will be rudely dispelled when the appraisement and inventory of the estate of the late Senator James G. Fair are filed with the superior court. Instead of $30,000,000, at which it had been estimated, its value will be shown by itemized figures to be $12,223,-923.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 285 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION



POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House st., Boston, Mass.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

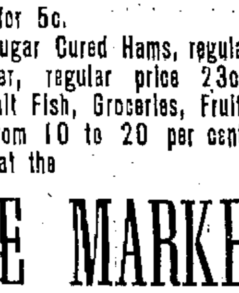
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SKATES Hollow Ground 15c.

By the new process, which strengthens the ankle and gives a lasting edge to the Skate. Call and see how we do it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

15 Per Cent. Cut Down on Prices



8c. Roast Beef for 5c.

J. P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, regular price 10c., now 8c.

Fine Dairy Butter, regular price 23c., now 20c., and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables.

You can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on your Provisions this week by calling at the

IMMENSE MARKET AND BUTTER HOUSE

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St. Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street IS THE PLACE.

It Is Like This

In building and repairing Carriages to carry out successfully the wishes and needs of a customer.

It requires one with experience, the wherewithal to do work with, individual supervision of all details, together with well trained and skilled help to accomplish what every one is entitled to—the very best for his money.

With the many years of experience for your guidance and the superior facilities at our command we solicit your orders for new work or repairing in all its branches.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder, SOLE AGENT.

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 507-3.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE,

129 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

.. SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Lowell High Grade **FERTILIZERS**

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

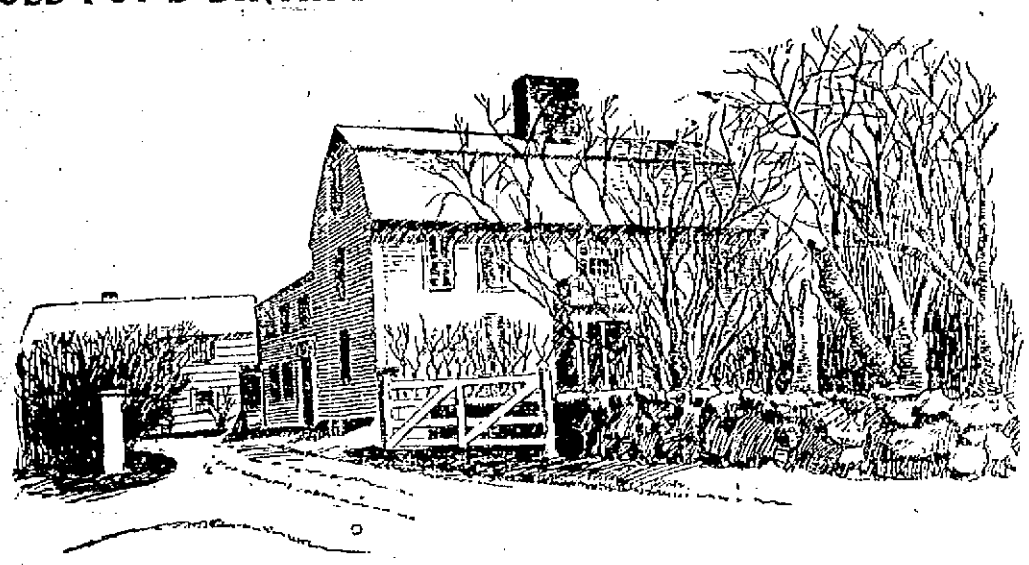
FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

JOTTINGS FROM THE VARIED FIELDS OF HUMAN ENDEAVOR.

OLD PUT'S BIRTHPLACE NOW MARKED BY A TABLET.



To remember Israel Putnam a bronze tablet has been placed on a corner of the house in which he was born in Danvers, Mass., the dedication exercises being held last week by General Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., under whose direction the tablet was put in place.

Owing to the season the outdoor exercises were as brief as possible, but those held in the town hall of Danvers were most elaborate. The members of the local chapter of the D. A. R. were assisted by a number of prominent members of the order from other cities. The inscription on the tablet is in large raised letters, the whole surrounded by a heavy border. General Putnam was born in Danvers January 7, 1718, in a house now standing on Maple street, close by its junction with Newbury street, and near the eastern base of Hawthorne Hill, on top of which is the State Hospital for the insane.

The house has been enlarged several times, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. The original structure was erected in 1641, and it was in a chamber of this section that Putnam was born.

The first proprietor of the house was Thomas Putnam, grandfather of General Israel Putnam. Thomas Putnam's second wife was Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a wealthy merchant of Salem. Their only child was Joseph, who inherited the homestead.

Joseph married Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. From this marriage sprang the famous soldier.

ANTON WERNER.

The German Artist's Ideas On Modern Technique.

Anton von Werner, the director of the Academy for the Fine Arts in Berlin, took occasion recently, at the distribution of prizes at that institution, to define his position in regard to the "new course in modern art." The speech was printed in full next day, and met with severe criticism. Werner's significance as court painter of Prussia should give him a hearing here as well as in his own country, and a resume of his address seems in place.

Werner looks upon the art exhibition at the Paris Exposition as the official announcement of the "new gospel." In the book "Rembrandt als Erzieher" ("Rembrandt as Educator") it was stated that "it had become an open secret "that the mental life of the German people was in a state of slow—or, as some think, of rapid—decay."

The panacea offered with much praise for the decay in art was the "new course," in which Rembrandtian individualism and style now appear once more. Von Werner declares that in portraiture he has not been able to discover any work by moderns that was noticeably better than the productions of Holbein, Van Dyck and Rembrandt, Reynolds and Anton Graff, Bonnat and Gustav Richter. The only new thing that he finds "in much work of this kind is a certain noticable lovenliness and smeariness in a spotty, ugly manner of painting, or a forced technique with strokes, dots and smudges. Drawing, being inconvenient, is ignored as much as possible, and this is poetically called dissolving the form, or regarding the form only as a manifestation of light. Furthermore, there are certain peculiarities in lighting or in the choice of local tones." Nor has he been able to find anything of the "penetration into the depths of the human soul" which might be considered an advance upon earlier performances.

ANTON VON WERNER.
(Drawn by Himself.)

Crawfishes.

Crawfishes, crabs and lobsters are peculiarly sensitive to loud noises, and it is a fact that a loud and sudden clap of thunder will cause them to amputate or drop their large claws and "pincers."

The impulse which seizes them when suddenly alarmed, is to throw off their heavy claws, so that they may the quicker scurry off to a place of safety.

Crabs and lobsters can in ten days or a fortnight, grow new claws as large as the old ones. For several weeks, however, the patient who is growing on a new set of fighting weapons, does not appear among the armed members of his family, because, his claws being soft, he could not "take his own part," and would be eaten by his cannibal brethren.

WHERE THE GREAT HISTORIAN MOMMSEN LABORS.

Theodore Mommsen, one of the greatest of Germany's modern historians and scholars, celebrated his eightieth birthday on November 30 in Berlin. Scientists and literary men in all parts of the world seized the occasion to congratulate him, and there was an outpouring of affection toward him from his own nation that surely must have uplifted the old professor's heart.

Perhaps the work through which Professor Mommsen is known best in this country is his "Roman History," which he finished recently by bringing it to 1888-1889 (history of Italy), and which has been translated into English, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian and Polish. A much more difficult work than this, however, was his work on "The Roman Law," which has become an indispensable text book and authority.

Theodore Mommsen is the son of an Evangelical minister. He has two brothers, Tycho and August, who both are scholars of notable ability. Professor Mommsen began the study of Roman and Italian history and languages in Italy in 1844, and wrote his first book in that year. In 1848 he was a newspaper editor. He became professor of jurisprudence in Leipzig in the same year, and was dismissed in 1850 on account of his liberal political views and activity. In 1852 he was professor of Roman law in Zurich; in 1854 he went to Breslau, and in 1858 he entered the field in which he has done such great work, by settling in Berlin as professor of ancient history.

He is an authority on all ancient and modern languages and dialects of Rome and Italy, and his knowledge of Roman coins is equally wide and exact. He has made some creditable translations of Italian poetry.

In politics he always was active. Twice he was member of the Prussian Lower House, and he served one term in the Reichstag. His life has been rich in results for his country.

STRANGE THINGS WE HEAR

The Chicago stock yards is unique among the great marts of the world. In no other place, say those who are most familiar with its daily routine, is so large an aggregate of business transacted in the language of gestures and without the "scratch of a pen" as in the noisy pens of the stock yards. A whip is held high in air, across a sea of clattering horns the signal is answered by the momentary uplifting of a hand, and a "bunch" of cattle worth thousands of dollars is sold.

There is something splendidly picturesque and even spectacular in these wordless transactions. They ignore the artificialities of the complex system upon which modern business relationships are almost universally maintained. Trade in the cattle pens gets boldly back to primitive simplicity. It is done on honor, not on paper. And the undisputed transfer of millions of dollars worth of the property here dealt in proves that a bargain sealed with the wave of the whip and the assenting gesture of the hand is quite as safe and sacred as if the whole transaction were recorded "in black and white."

The trader in the wheat pit is armed with his tally card upon which he pauses to note the names of those with whom he deals and the amount, nature and price of the commodities bought and sold. The broker upon the floor of the stock exchange places equal reliance upon the quickly pencilled memoranda made at the moment when the details of each transaction were upon the lips of those concerned in its fulfillment. But the buyer and seller of the yards carry whips and not pencils, and their deals are recorded in memory instead of written upon trading cards. As well try to picture the old knights making laborious written memoranda of their challenges as to think of the rough and ready traders of the cattle yards pausing in their saddles to jot down upon paper their purchases and sales. Such a procedure would bid defiance to the very nature of things and do violence to the magnificent unconventionality of every environment.

"Is there never any trouble in this kind of dealing?" a leading commission man was asked.

"If you mean, do the men go back on their bargains made by whip and hand? I can answer, never," was the trader's answer, as he brought his trim black horse to a halt in the cattle alley and leaned forward in his saddle. "There isn't another place in America, or the whole world, for that matter, where so much business is done on the basis of personal integrity, without a written word to show for the transactions, as right here," he continued. "And the method beats all the bonds on earth. The day's business in these pens will run about a million and a half. And how is it done? Little talk, a considerable waving of whips and hands and no exchange of written documents between buyers and sellers!

"Here is a bunch of cattle that will figure up about $10,000. Over there in the other alley is a buyer who this morning offered me a price of $5.10 for them. I thought that I could do better, but the market has been a little off and I have decided to let the bunch go at his offer. Up to the present moment we have exchanged about a dozen words on this subject. Now, if he is willing to pay the price which he named in the morning, I'll show you how a $10,000 bunch of fat steers is sold without word of mouth or a scratch of writing at the time the bargain is really made."

The commission man then straightened up in his saddle and waited for the distant buyer to look in his direction. A moment later this representative of a big packing house wheeled his horse about and faced in the direction of the seller. Instantly the commission man lifted high his rawhide riding whip and held it aloft. His attitude was as striking as that of a cavalry colonel uplifting his sabre to concentrate the attention of his regiment before making a desperate charge. The pose, however, was full of natural grace and freedom, and showed that the man was more at ease in the saddle than he could have been out of it.

Only a moment elapsed before the alert eye of the buyer caught sight of the upraised whip. The next instant he raised his hand a little above his head, held it motionless a moment and then dropped it with a forward movement. Quickly the seller repeated the motion of assent with his whip, and then, turning to his caller, said:

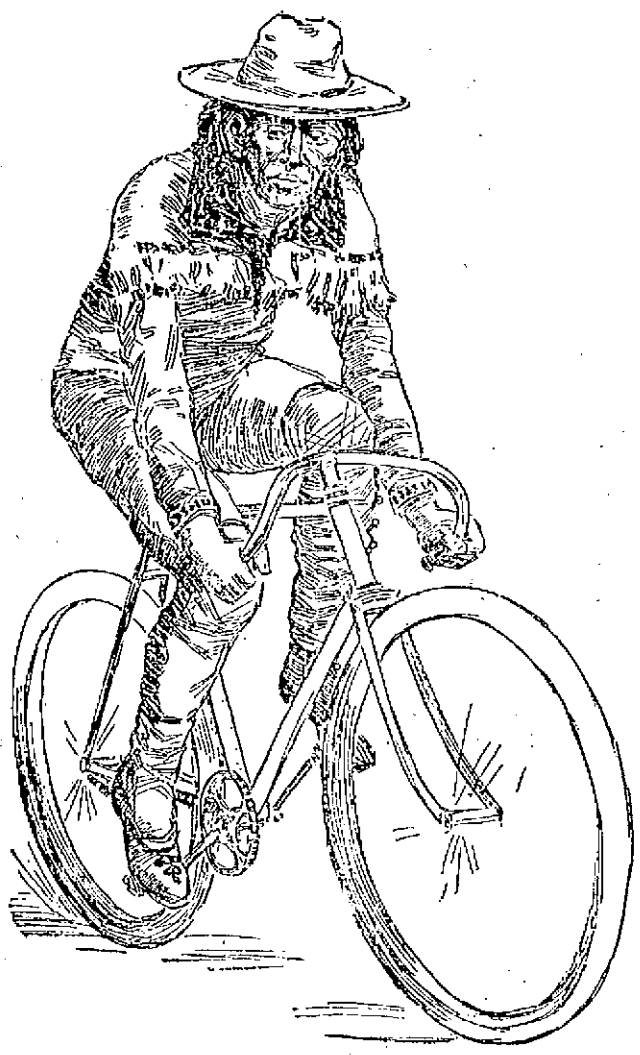
"That's all there is to it. To a stranger this kind of a performance looks like a long-range sign talk between deaf mutes, but we understand each other perfectly. We both know how many cattle there are in the bunch and the price at which they have been sold. Had we been within speaking distance of each other the transaction would probably have been a verbal one, just for the sake of sociability, but not because it would have made the bargain better understood or any more binding."—Chicago Post.

Half a million gallons of wine, all in one still, deep, red lake, are the feature of this year's wine industry in California. The lake is the biggest vat in all the history of wine making. The famous great tun at Heidelberg held only 50,000 gallons. London boasted tanks twice as large as Heidelberg, and in San Francisco is one which holds 150,000 gallons. Before this huge underground cavern at Asti, in Sonoma, where 500,000 gallons of grape juice are to take on sweetness and flavor, all former feats in storing vast quantities of wine are insignificant.

For one solid week two steam pumps forced into this reservoir four-inch streams of grape juice before it was filled and corked. For this huge storage tank is in reality a sort of Brobdignagian bottle, buried well underground to preserve it from changes of temperature and the heat of the sun's rays. Its construction was a matter of sudden necessity. It unexpectedly became known that there was more grape juice in Sonoma vineyards than there was room in which to put it. The idea of a big concrete cistern was broached and quickly adopted, and in forty-five days from the time the first shovelful of earth was thrown out the steam pumps began their task of filling it.—New York Sun.

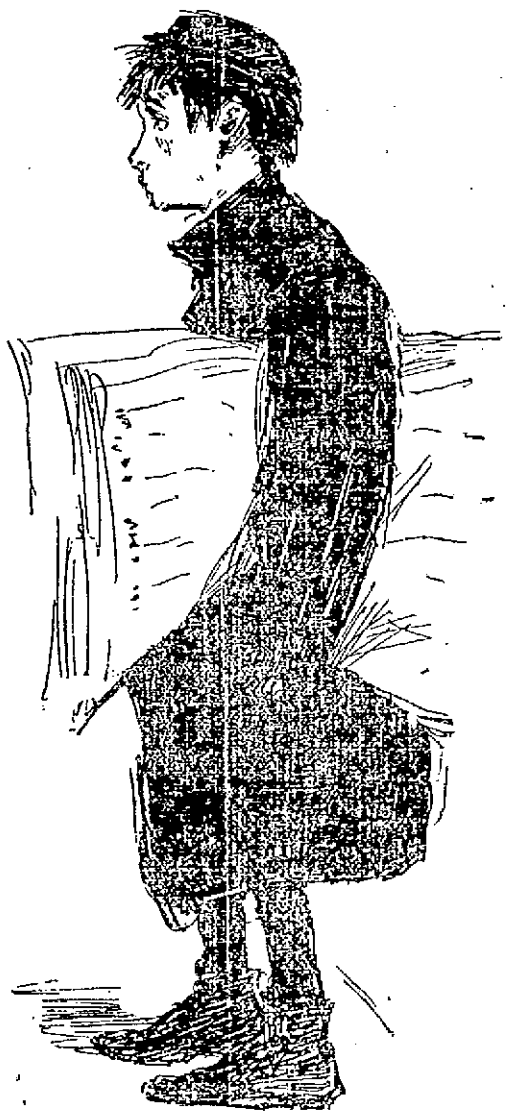
The French peasant has an independent means of existence. He owns the soil he tills. If he employs laborers they, at least, will own a house and garden, and hope to own a plot. The English villager is either a small tradesman or a laborer. A garden which he cultivates but does not own is, as a rule, the extent of his possessions. There are two classes in an English village, and these may be subdivided into various religious sects. There is only one class in our French commune—a fact which has a material bearing upon the social economy of the community. Every inhabitant of the commune is a proprietor of something, and all are bent on saving, yet, with all their individualism, they combine for common and mutual interest. This is illustrated by the organization of the syndicate for buying at wholesale prices. They unite for the cultivation of the soil, lending each other horses and making up teams. Every commune has a field, which is common property, and where, on payment of a trifling fee, animals graze. After the harvest all the fields become common property, and the gros betail and the other betail are allowed to roam at large.—Contemporary Review.

"HOLE-IN-THE-GROUND" WHO RIDES A BIKE.



Onward progress in the case of the bicycle in affections of the American people was never better illustrated than when Hole-in-the Day of Devil's Lake, N. D., swapped his sure-footed broncho for a "bike." The manoeuvres of the bicycle squad attached to the military post at that point filled him with admiration and a desire, and now he can ride with the ease and grace of an old-timer. Hard falls and punctures came his way while learning to master the silent steed, but such trials did not cause him to swear in his affection for the pneumatic-shod vehicle. Hole-in-the Day's example has been followed by other bucks, and an Indian cycling club may now be organized.

A TYPICAL NEW YORK NEWSBOY.



Sketched by Artist Underwood, from Life.

Dangers of Gunnery.

An officer of the United States navy relates the following as illustrating some of the perils of gunnery at sea:

"I came very near going up into the air in small bits on this last squadron cruise. We were at heavy gun practice at sea, and but for the quickness of a gunner's mate would never have returned. As you probably know, the heavy guns in the turrets are fired by electricity, the gun being discharged simply by pressing a button. The officer in command of the forward turret on our ship during rapid-firing practice was just about to press the button to fire one of our big guns, when a gunner's mate was seen to grab at something on the the wall of the turret and then fall in a heap on the floor. The officer pressed the button, but the gun was not discharged. When the mate came to he was asked what had happened, and he informed the officer that the breech of the gun had not been locked, and that what he grabbed at on the wall was the wires forming the electric firing circuit. When he saw that the officer was preparing to fire the gun, and at the same time observed that the breech of the gun was not locked, the only thing that occurred to him to prevent the gun being discharged was to destroy the circuit, which he did promptly and effectively. When all this occurred there was a charge of 250 pounds of powder in the gun, another charge of the same size in the turret ready to be served, and the passageway leading to the powder magazine was wide open. But for the quickness of the gunner's mate the gun would have been blown out inside the turret, the gases from the burning powder would probably have ignited the charge lying in the turret, this explosion would have ignited the powder in the magazine, and the chances are that the whole ship, crew and all, would have gone up in the air.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Physician's Work in Turkey.

The task of the physician in Turkey is not an easy one, for he finds working against him not only the discouraging conviction of the people that whatever is must be, but their oft-proved preference for talismans and superstitious practices to any medicines he can give them. How can one deal scientifically with people who regard this as the proper way to treat a baby suffering with anything from croup to stomach ache: First, get a hen's egg, then make seven round holes in the shell and empty out the contents through these holes. Then dip the perforated eggshell under water and lift it quickly over a basin, so that the water it holds will stream into the basin. Repeat this operation thirty-nine times until the basin has received forty shellfuls of water streamed through the seven holes. Finally, wash the sick baby in the basin thus filled, and there is nothing more to be done. Of course the death rate among children is deplorably high, but that does not change the people's belief.

And consider the following treatment for boils, which is much in vogue among adults: A man afflicted with Job's comforters starts confidently down the road, flinging over his shoulder nuts or raisins, and never looking behind him though the city burn down. His belief is that whoever picks up one of the nuts or raisins from the roadway will take with it one of his boils. It will be seen that the blending of science and charity in this proceeding gives something truly oriental. Of similar interest is the common method of curing fevers—or trying to cure them—by getting some wise old Armenian to bind the patient's wrist with cotton cloth. This is supposed to bind the fever at the same time and render it harmless.—Washington Star.

Friendship.

In a cavalry troop there generally grows up between each horse and his rider a strong bond of sympathy and friendship. Soldiers in the cavalry service are in most cases stationed at remote Western posts, where, far from home and friends, and, as a rule, unmarried, they are necessarily very limited in their social pleasures and amusements. On this account, perhaps, the propensity for having pets of various kinds is very strongly developed, and increases the sense of fellowship between the horses and their riders. Cruelty or inattention to the wants of their horses is a rare trait among cavalrymen; and even should this be the case from the feeling of proprietorship, cruelty from one soldier to the horse of another would be resented as an injury to the owner himself.

This comradeship is more in evidence upon a long march, or while in the field, engaged upon arduous or dangerous duties. On such occasions, when forage often becomes scarce, cavalry soldiers will jealously guard every grain that their horses receive, and should the sergeant, through carelessness, or prejudice, give a trifle more or less to one than the other, it often provokes a vast deal of grumbling, so closely is the trooper interested in the welfare of his horse.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Tetricus the barbarian was the first gentleman to wear trousers. He had no heart in the inauguration of the new fashion; he simply had to do it. Aurelian, the Roman, had captured Tetricus on one of his raids, and determined to carry him in triumph to Rome as one of the spoils of conquest.

To make the captive appear as ridiculous as possible he was arrayed in a two-part garment which in Boston might have been called "pants." Instead of appearing ridiculous, Tetricus seems to have made "a hit," for the garment he wore slowly but surely grew in favor with the people of Rome.

From these long trousers to knee breeches and back again to the original pattern of the barbarian, the "split" garment has seen many variations.—New York Journal.

Frank—Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt.

Billy—Why, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bicycle.—Boston Traveller.

FANCIES FOR THE HOME AND FASHIONS FOR BEAUTY.

Fashions and Fancies

Graceful Wrapper.

A graceful and becoming wrapper is made of electric blue cashmere, lined throughout with taffeta of the same color. The lining faces the collar and front of the wrapper, and the sleeves are trimmed with deep lace.

GRACEFUL AND BECOMING WRAPPER.

Miss Gould a Gazer.

Miss Helen Gould is said to have joined the latest society cult, "crystal gazers," and to have just paid $15,000 for what is regarded as the most perfect mystic globe in existence. It comes from Japan, where three illuminati spent their lives in polishing the giant rough crystal into the perfect sphere it now is.

It is as clear as the air itself, yet the initiated claim to be able to see within its depths the events of the past, present and future, and even the immaterial entities who inhabit space or the unknown spirit land.

The crystal globe itself, which is eight inches in diameter, is said to have cost upward of $8,000, and Miss Gould has had it mounted in a gold and crystal setting worth $7,000 more.

In addition to this, she has had a special room constructed in her residence at Irvington-on-Hudson to contain this mystic treasure. The room is circular, with arched ceiling, and is draped throughout in black velvet.

There, when the crystal is unveiled and the electric light turned on, it flashes with an intense iridescent splendor only comparable to that of a large diamond, but the difference that its radiance is soft and pleasing, instead of dazzling to the eye.—Philadelphia Press.

Sportsmen, epicures, and the bird's cherry whistle have made bobwhite one of our best known birds. As the most Northern representative of a family which has its center of abundance in subtropical regions, bobwhite is more susceptible to the rigors of a Northern winter than more truly boreal birds. Being eminently terrestrial, heavy snows sometimes completely bury bevies of birds, roosting, as is their wont, on the ground. They seem, however, none the worse for a living interment, and have even been known to seek shelter in a snowbank, diving into it while in full flight. It is when a fall of snow is heavily crusted that bobwhite is in danger. Escape from beneath his snowy coverlid is then impossible, and whole flocks have been found frozen where they had roosted.

"That's right, that shows you are a careful boy. Whenever you find a button bring it to me," said one of the Catholic sisters in charge of the Orphan Boys' Home in Westport, and to encourage the boy to do so she gave him a piece of candy.

The other boys in the home heard of this and during the next two or three days a great many buttons found their way into the hands of the sisters. Every boy who brought one was rewarded as the first had been. Sunday came and the sister was busy making the boys clean and tidy for church. She was laying out their best clothes when she made this rather startling discovery: Not a button was left on the coats of those twenty-seven boys.—Kansas City Star.

It is not so much what is thought and said that matters, but when, where and to whom it is uttered. Striking a light over a wet blanket is one thing, over a barrel of gunpowder is another.

A PRETTY COUNTRY HAT.

Nifty Country Hat.

A pretty country hat for an elderly lady and a bewitching one for a young face, has a charming arrangement underneath the brim which fits on the head. The little under-hat is covered in black velvet and lined with sarcenet, and a full double ruche of tulle or fringed-out silk is arranged on it. The hat, which can be of Panama Straw or Leghorn, is fastened to the under-hat and is trimmed with velvet-edged ribbon, to match the ruche in color. Velvet strings are worn. A full wreath of small flowers or pale roses may be substituted for the silk ruche, but it is not then so essentially a garden hat.

Indian Stoicism.

A striking illustration of Indian stoicism was enacted recently in the vicinity of the Wichita Mountains, in the Indian Territory. Manna-Sook-A-Wan, a Commanche squaw who had been known as the oldest woman in the tribe, decided to put an end to her existence because of her inability to longer assist in any of the doings of the other Indians. She had attained the age of over one hundred years, as near as could be told by Indian calculations.

She made preparations first by sending out to all her relatives to assemble at her tepee at midday. All her immediate family have long been scattered or dead, and she had lived entirely alone for years.

After all had assembled she arose and addressed herself to them, telling them that she was no longer useful, that she could no longer do anything but await death, and that she had decided to die of her own accord.

The assembled Indians did not utter a sound, but stood as though they were glad to be rid of the old woman, who had been old ever since they had known her.

She first kindled a fire in the center of the tepee which had been her home for so long.

She then arose and took all of her dresses, of which she had several, and put them all on, one over the other. She then put on her regular buckskin dress, embroidered with beads, in Indian fashion, and about her waist wrapped a large amount of cotton cloth, burlap sacking and other inflammable material.

When the fire had begun to burn briskly, without the slightest hesitancy she knelt upon the brush upon one side of the fire, and reaching over, rested her hands upon the opposite side, bringing her body directly over the flames, the material about her waist catching immediately. Not a cry, not a word, or even a murmur escaped her lips as the torturing flames entwined about her. She was soon enwrapped in a blaze. Keeping the same posture through an ordeal which must have cost her indescribable agony, the crouched figure of the old squaw finally fell into the fire from sheer exhaustion. The fire's voluntary victim was then quickly burned to a crisp, the body at last separating into two smouldering bits of sizzling flesh and bone.

The tepee and everything in it was also consumed.

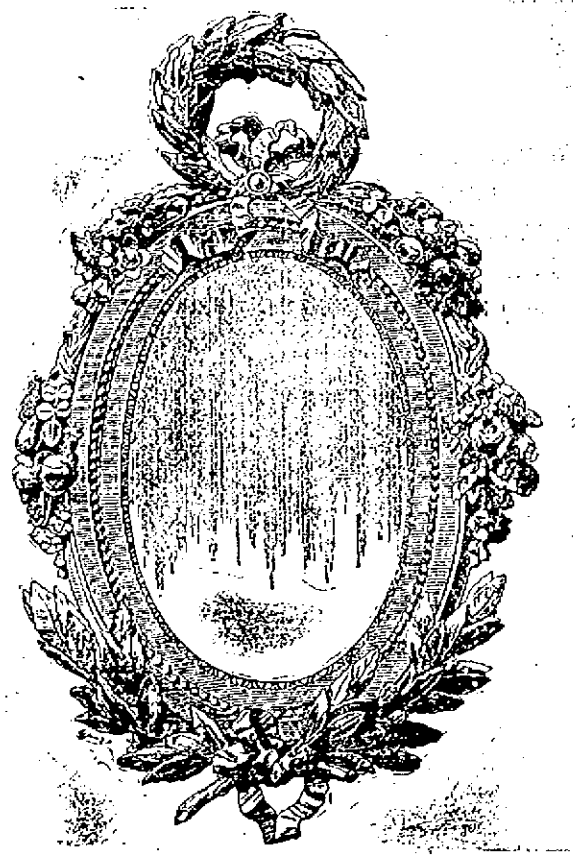
All thewhile the other Indians stood about and did not change their expression during the whole grewsome spectacle. It was also witnessed by two white men, who live in that part of the country, and it was through them that the particulars were learned by a correspondent of the Journal.—New York Journal.

In many palatial mansions in New York and other large cities, the recessed bed that has come into vogue is modelled after the famous one in the Hotel Lauzun, Paris, which is a striking example of the luxurious furnishings during the period of Louis XV. As is well known this was an era of corrupt extravagance, immorality, and intrigue, in which the great State receptions of the late King, and the pompous and gorgeous entertainments of his time, give way to a state of society in which the Boudoir became of far more importance than the Salon in the artistic furnishing of a fashionable house.

Instead of the majestic grandeur of immense reception-rooms and stately galleries, we have the elegance and prettiness of the Boudoir; and as the reign of the young King advances, we find the structural enrichments of rooms, more free and busy with redundant ornament; the curved endive decoration, so common in carved woodwork and its imitations in "compo" of this period, is seen everywhere; in the architraves, in the panel mouldings, in the frame of the overdoor, and in the designs for recessed beds, and other furniture.

New and Effective Style in a Mirror.

At the top of the mirrors of the Louis XV. period there is always some one-sided decorative motive which prevents perfect symmetry. This affectation of obliquity asserts itself even in the hatchments and cartouches, which are always inclined. The general contours are never rectangular, but are always composed of serpentine curves resembling the letter "S." The outer lines of backs of seats or other pieces of furniture admitting such a treatment, the handles of the knives, forks and spoons, are compressed near the middle of the design and suggest the form of a violin. The frame consists of a narrow egg and dart moulding, which is itself contained within a beaded member. In the upper part of the medallion a bow of ribbons allows small sheaves of flowers to stray down on each side.



AN EFFECTIVE DESIGN FOR A MIRROR.

Favorite of Henry VIII.

At the court of Henry VIII., Holbein, the painter, was a favorite. He made a careful study of the King's vagaries, and with much dexterity contrived to keep his head on his shoulders, though it was many times in peril.

At the death of Jane Seymour Henry sent his favorite to Flanders, with orders to paint the portrait of Christina, in order that he might judge of her fitness to become his consort.

The portrait was painted and sent to England, and the delighted King sent back an immediate proposal of marriage.

It was fortunate for the Flemish painter that he was not at hand when Christina's answer was delivered to his patron.

"Unfortunately I possess but one head. Had I been endowed with two I would gladly have placed one at your Majesty's disposal!"

Eager to conciliate the angry King, his Minister, Thomas Cromwell, suggested that Holbein should be sent on to paint Anne of Cleves, who seemed more likely to prove a willing bride. The picture was a flattering one, and Henry made every arrangement for the marriage.

Hurrying off to meet his bride, Henry was so much disgusted when he saw "the Flanders mare," as he called her, that he sent her back. The incident cost Cromwell his head. Fortunately for Holbein, it did not strike the King that he was in any way to blame.

The Fleming was not liked by the English court, and various plots were formed to turn the King against him. To a complaint from a favorite Minister that Holbein had thrown him downstairs, Henry's reply was characteristic.

"I tell you that of seven peasants I can make as many lords, but not one Holbein.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Stylish For a Girl.

A very stylish evening dress for young girl from 14 to 16 is made of blue accordion-pleated silk muslin and lace. The upper part of the skirt is made of lace and strapped with satin ribbons of the same color in a darker shade. The corsage and sleeves are made of the silk muslin. The trimming on the corsage is made of the lace, strapped with satin ribbons.

STYLISH EVENING DRESS FOR GIRLS.

Queer Method of Enumeration.

The Indians of Guiana have a queer system of numeration. They count by the hand and its four fingers. Thus, when they reach five, instead of saying so, they call it a "hand." Six is, therefore, a "hand and first finger." Ten is "two hands"; but twenty, instead of being "four hands," is "a man." Forty is "two men," and thus they go on by twenties. Forty-six is expressed as "two men, hand and first finger"—New York Tribune.

The Eagles of Tennessee.

Eagles are often seen near their nests together, but when the sun is shining they frequently take their majestic flight straight toward it until they disappear from sight. Sitting upon the mountain side their vision is so keen that they can see far down in the valley a sheep or young goat, a big turkey or rooster, a small pig, a rabbit, or partridge, and almost instantaneously they descend upon their victim. Often, when a large calf or goat is to be attacked and carried off, four or six of the great birds will unite and remove the carcass to a safe spot, when they will immediately begin to fight it out to see which of them is entitled to the choicest bits, and it is truly a survival of the fittest in such combats as these. But an eagle is always confident of his strength, and rarely overreaches himself in such conflicts or in his desire for prey. When lingering by the mountain rivers, watching for ducks or geese, or even fish, a pair of eagles will display their natural shrewdness. They swoop from opposite directions upon the fowl, which tries to escape by diving, and could outwit one eagle, but suddenly, as the bird comes to the surface of the water, the second eagle seizes him.

With its wonderful power of sight, covering a radius of miles, the eagle combines a swiftness of flight equally marvellous. In a single night and day a full-grown eagle can fly 1,000 miles. Oftentimes the visitor in the Tennessee mountains can just see him like a little speck in the sky, moving restlessly and rapidly in majestic circles about the crest of a far-away peak. The sightseers and mountaineers who love to watch the eagles always choose the break of dawn or a calm sunset. Then they are to be seen wheeling in circles and gliding about in horizontal sweeps, just before starting out on a day's hunt or settling for the night.

The Peacock Throne.

A recent writer thus describes the famous Persian "peacock throne." It is entirely of silver; a great camp-bed structure, but modeled in lovely designs. It is encrusted from end to end and from top to bottom with diamonds. At the back is a star of brilliants that make you blink. The rug on which the Shah sits is edged with precious stones, and the pillow on which he reclines is covered with pearls. Some persons have valued it at £5,000,000. Its real value is between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.

Mrs. Spriggins—Where is your daughter, Mrs. Wiggins?

Mrs. Wiggins—She's gone to the cooking school. And that reminds me, I must go into the kitchen and get supper, for she'll be as hungry as a bear when she gets home.—

"What's the matter wid Briggers?" asked the gentleman with the red shirt. "I thought he was always so radical in his beliefs and wanted the money of the country divided up evenly. Now he doesn't say a word." "Because," remarked the man with the whiskers, "his uncle has just left him $10,000."

Pottery Ware.

Almost infinite are the shapes and varieties of decorative pottery and the rambling sketches on the subjoined illustration convey a faint idea of the marvelous designs of the potter's and decorator's skilful handiwork. In connection with this ancient art it may be interesting to learn that the potter's wheel was known to the Greeks of the fourth century before Christ. The vases were first turned, then glazed and burned, then painted and burned again to fix the colors.

During the late strawberry season a fancy in the world of fashion has been for the china in which the strawberries were served to be decorated with strawberry blossoms and fruits.

In the enormous and priceless collection of pottery and glassware in the British Museum there is the head of a lion moulded in glass, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty. This is the oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date now known to exist.

A fancy in the world of fashion is to have the china, in which fruits are served, decorated with blossoms and fruits to closely resemble the natural products served thereon.

SOME LATE IDEAS IN POTTERY.

House and Home

A Becoming Toque.

A becoming toque and a decided novelty is composed of a fine white straw plateau covered with another of chenille netting; the two are then pleated up to a band the size of head required and a large bunch of wings and chenille flowers placed on one side. Any other shape in white straw can be used, and clever fingers could transform a summer hat in the same way.

A BECOMING TOQUE.

To Catch Bicyclists.

The touring cyclist runs many risks; but nowhere probably was there a more terrible death trap than the Ramingno bridge, on the road from Nice to Mentone. This bridge, which spans a chasm between twenty and thirty yards deep, is the meeting place of two parallel roads, which approach it at right angles, and with a somewhat steep ascent. Consequently cyclists and vehicles which approached the bridge incautiously and were not able to turn with sufficient promptness came into violent collision with the parapet, and were not infrequently hurled over it into the chasm beneath. In less than three years a hundred persons—among them twenty cyclists—have in this way been either killed or seriously injured. The French government has at length undertaken to make such changes as would obviate the serious danger. Seeing, however, that the necessary measures would not be completed in less than four or five years, the Touring club de France have had constructed a protecting network. Strong iron supports are let into the masonry of the bridge, and over these is stretched copper wire, netting capable of supporting the weight of two horses should they be thrown upon it. The work was finished last spring. Five days after its completion a cyclist came into collision with the parapet of the bridge, his machine was smashed, and he was hurled into the netting, and escaped uninjured. Several other persons have since been similarly saved from disaster.—St. James Budget.

An Eel Skin Factory.

One of the strangest factories that ever existed, and what is more, pays handsomely for its existence, is situated in a quiet street in the neighborhood of London bridge. Here are prepared and manufactured various articles from the skin of the commonplace eel.

The skins are manipulated by numerous complicated processes until they resemble and would easily be taken for leather, although of a more gelatinous and pliable nature. This strange commodity is cut into long thin strips and plaited very closely together for whip lashes, and to cover portions of the handles of more expensive whips. Certain kinds of lashes and harness laces are also made of eel skin.

The leather is almost indispensable in articles of this description, where flexibility allied with an uncommon toughness is desired.—Golden Penny.

A Pretty Panel.

Here is an artistic example of a curved panel which would greatly enhance the appearance of a door or cabinet, and would harmonize with the most handsome furnishings. It would be particularly effective on the supports of a mantel, or on the wainscoting of a room whose walls are furished in wood.

A PRETTY PANEL.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 5[illegible]	6 41	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 28	8 16	*9 10	§9 58
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 28
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 08
9 15	10 35	11 31	§12 07
9 49	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 10	1 05	*3 00	§3 33
1 41	2 00	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 20	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 1[illegible]	6 14	7 31
*§5 22	7 16	*7 31	§8 06
*§6 40	8 20	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 25	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 05	§10 07
8 45	9 51	1 00	§1 57
§9 12	10 10	5 00	§5 49
§1 25	6 32	7 20	§8 18
§5 53	7 00	8 00	§9 31
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 51	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 15	12 37
9 23	10 35	10 25	11 46
10 51	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 38	3 45	4 55
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 15
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 21
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 16	11 15H	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 16	1 26	11 15	12 59
4 15	6 25	6 00	6 2[illegible]
5 30	6 51	7 00	8 23
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

H Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 413 Market street.

COAL HODS WITH TEA.

We are giving away for a few days a coal hod and shovel with a pound of our 60c. tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros' Tea Store, 66 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The cleanest barber shop in the city is at Room 16, Runels' block.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Envelopes, 2c., 3c., and 5c., per bunch. Best in the city. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, today.

Deputy Grand Commander Joseph F. Robarge and suite installed the officers of Bedford Council, No. 109, at the town hall last night, the installation being public and witnessed by a large audience.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the Les Miserable tournament, last night, the Ippos defeated the Courier-Citizen gang by 85 pins. The score:

Ippos—Shepard, 396; B. Crosby, 464; Hodgman, 433; H. Crosby, 421; Harriman, 455; totals, 2169.

Courier-Citizen—Munn, 865; Sullivan, 439; McCaffery, 428; McCarty, 379; Whalen, 483; totals, 2084.

REV. FR. SHAW

PRESENTED WITH A COVERED SLEIGH BY HIS PARISHIONERS.

The people of St. Catherine's parish, Graniteville, have presented their beloved pastor, Rev. John J. Shaw, with a fine covered sleigh of the latest design and best make. The gift was very much appreciated by Fr. Shaw and it was very thoughtful of the people to provide such a fine gift.

HIGH STREET CHURCH

AND SOCIETY HELD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meetings of the High Street church and society were held in the vestry of that church last evening.

Th meeting of the church was called to order shortly after 7 o'clock. F. N. Chase was chosen clerk and Rev. C. W. Huntington moderator.

The following officers were elected: Clerk, F. N. Chase; treasurer, Deacon G. H. Cande; auditors, A. L. Clark and A. L. Bacheller; representatives of G. H. Candee; auditors, A. L. Clark, Walter W. Johnson. Following are the committees: Examining, N. D. Keables, Mrs. A. P. Sawyer, Mrs. Frederick Bailey, and the pastor, deacons and superintendent of the Sunday schol, ex-officio; Y.M.C.A., A. L. Bacheller, F. R. Woodward, and E. P. Clark; church visitor, Miss Emma J. Fuller.

F. N. Chase was elected superintendent of Sunday school and Carl D. Burtt assistant. Prudential committee, F. N. Chase, A. P. Sawyer, W. H. White, and F. E. Bailey.

The report of the treasurer for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, showed cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897, $5758.21; received $1240.98; paid out $1310.96; cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1897, $5688.23.

Immediately at the close of the church meeting the business meeting of the society was called to order by F. N. Chase.

Following prayer by Deacon G. H. Candee, on motion of C. W. Whidden, Deacon S. A. Chase cast one ballot for Major C. A. Stott for moderator.

On motion of Mr. Henry Barnes, a committee of three was appointed to prepare a list of officers to be submitted at the next meeting of the society. Mr. Barnes, Miss Robbins, and Mr. Levi Dumas were appointed as that committee.

The meeting then adjourned to Thursday evening, January 27.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

LIVER TROUBLE.

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag flies in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. IT IS LIVER TROUBLE. The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of DR. AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was entirely cured of my complaint."—H. R. W. BENTLEY, Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver **AYER'S PILLS**

GRACE CHURCH

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The annual meeting of the Grace Universalist church society was held last night.

L. E. Pullen called to order and Dr. Charles W. Taylor was chosen moderator. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Clerk, L. E. Pullen; treasurer, John Stott; collector, George W. Randall; board of assessors for three years, William Gray, S. B. Harris, L. E. Pullen.

For the expenses of the ensuing year it was voted to appropriate a sum not to exceed $7000. John Stott, who has held the office of treasurer for the past nine months, presented a report which showed that in this time $1691.02 had been received, of which $1667.89 had been expended, leaving a balance of $23.13 in the treasury.

WHO KNOWS HIM

JAMES MUIR McGILL WHO DIED IN DUNKIRK, N. Y.

Charles Blood, coroner of Dunkirk, N. Y., writes to Supt. Davis that on January 13, James Muir McGill, a Scotchman by birth and a granger by occupation, who had formerly served in the British army in India, died in that place. No one there knew him but in his pockets was found the name of Mrs. James McGill, 29 Rock street, Lowell. Any information regarding the man's relations will be thankfully received at the police station.

POLICE COURT

Ten drunks.

Herbert Booth of Collinsville got four months in jail for drunkenness, it being his third offense.

Patrick Connors, against whom it was charged that he was a "Peeping Tom," cleared himself of the charge through his attorney, John J. Hogan, Esq., and was merely fined for drunkenness.

Mary Flynn received three months in the workhouse.

MUSIC HALL.

"Standing room only" was placarded last evening long before the hour of 8 o'clock when "The Knickerbockers" of New York gave one of their performances under the management of Louis Robie's company. This company is very well known, having appeared several times before in this city, and always giving entire satisfaction. But since they were here last they have added many new features and their company is today one of the best burlesque and vaudeville shows on the road. They carry their own scenery which is very striking. Last evening in the opening scene the stage was most gorgeously set as a ballroom scene. Suspended from the flies were large baskets of fruit and flowers and colored incandescent lights. which alone would giv a very pretty effect. n the rear of the stage was a large archway formed of colored incandescent lights and the effect was very beautiful. "A Night with the Knickerbockers," was especially fine from a musical standpoint. A number of the latest sentimental as well as catchy motto songs of the day were rendered during this part, which lasted over an hour. The second part gave some very fine specialties, such as singing, dancing and acrobatic performances. Charles H. Burke and John D. Willis in Hebrew characters were really funny, while John F. Burke and Mr. Whalen presented a comical farce which pleased the audience immensely. Mr. John D. Wills, in connection with his petite daughter, gave a talking sketch, which was all right. One of the slickest talking and funniest men is the lightning poet, Mr. Whalen, whose monologue was quite a feature, and caused a laugh at every sentence. In his songs of local hits he is the lightning poet as his compositions were on the spur of the moment, making timely hits on well known members in the audience.

For real, genuine fun, the closing afterpiece was the funniest we have witnessed this year. The Burke brothers, Charles H. and John F., are a pair of laughable comedians of the Fay and Barry type, and the entire company assisted them. The title part of the play was "The Intelligent Donkey" and the piece was very funny. Undoubtedly this company will have packed houses at their performances during their short stay in this city.

MLLE. ANI'S MONARCHS.

Mlle. Ani's Monarchs will be seen at the new Music Hall, commencing January 20, for three nights only. The company is an aggregation of bright new acts and clever artists. The olio consists of Morrissey & Rich, West and Deraux, Williams & Adams, Emma Francis O'Brien, Jennings & O'Brien, the Davenport sisters, Lottie Nurandl, Bell Cutter, Nellie Franklin and others. The burlesque, which includes the performance, is "Paris Upside Down," written especially by Williams & Adams. It is replete with catchy songs and the latest dances.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL.

Dr. Hall, the famous clergyman who recently retired from the pulpit, has given forty-eight years of his life to preaching, thirty of which were devoted to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York. He was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BASE BALL TALK

Next Season's Prospects Under Discussion.

FOUR CLUB LOCAL LEAGUE TO PLAY.

Emeralds and South Ends Play Patriot's Day.

Already though the thermometer is at present very much in the Klondike range, the festive ball crank with feet against the comfortable stove, is discussing the prospects of base ball next season. His talk too, is not an attempt to force the season, but merely a sign of those prosperous times and comes from force of habit. Last fall when the local base ball cranks were still waging war on the greensward, "Doc" Evans was talking of the prospects of an ice track on the river this winter and now while "Doc" is in his glory, the ball cranks are discoursing spring and summer base ball.

At a meeting held on Sunday afternoon the revival in the interest of the game was begun by the managers of the Emeralds, the South Ends and the Mathews, who talked over the situation and expressed confidence in their ability with the co-operation of the public, to run a successful league this year. This confidence, no doubt, was inspired by the fact that at the last meeting of the New England league no one appeared to present a team from this city.

Experience gained in these years has taught that a local league can be made to pay well, though not if it is allowed to run itself. Last year's league was handicapped at the start by the organization of a river league at the beginning of the year, though the prospects of both leagues were that they could not pay, and that it would be but a survival of the fittest. As it was expected, the new league succumbed to the old Urban & Suburban organization and the two consolidated. But the public lost much of its confidence in the leagues and this with other disagreeable features resulted in the league not making as much money as should have been made.

Experience has taught that Lowell will support a four club league, but more clubs than that will hardly pay. With four clubs two games a week can be played, two Saturday games, one at the Fair Grounds and one at Mountain Rock, or one Saturday and one mid-week game at the Fair Grounds, to be more correct, one local grounds, whether the Fair Grounds or not. This four club league then should organize and elect officers who will take an interest in the league and recompense them. The officers should have the power to act as a board of arbitration in case of dispute and their decison should be final. Then the league should adopt practicable and stringent rules and should abide by them in all cases. Without this the league will be of little value to anyone.

But perhaps the most important necessity of all is the need of a manager who will manage the teams with sound judgment and common sense and not allow himself to be managed by any one player or nine of them. When the players get to managing a team, the finish of that team is quite apparent.

Every year since the local leagues started, the question has been: "How about out-of-town players?" and it has caused much discussion. Because one team happens to be made up entirely of out-of-town players it doesn't follow that every other team should be similarly made up. If they were the game would soon lose its interest for the public as the league would be terribly one-sided.

If a manager wishes to get out-of-town players, he should be allowed to do so. He would soon get tired if he attempted to ring in too many high priced men. But if he gets them, they should be restricted from jumping from one team to another at each good paying game.

Then with a few honest umpires who knew the game and have sand enough to give their decisions properly the league can start out with success assured.

At present there are the Emeralds Mathews and South Ends ready to go in, with the Burkes and Y.M.C.I.'s to be heard from. Jim Riley, the former Emerald rooter, has a team representing a social club, at the Bleachery which he would like to enter in the league. Thus there are six clubs to fill four places unless a six club league should be decided upon. At next Sunday's meeting of the old league this matter will probably do discussed.

The Emeralds and South Ends will play on the Fair Grounds on Patriot's Day, April 19.

COMMUNICATION.

STRONG REPLY TO MR. RUSSELL'S MILL LETTER

Mr. Editor—Will you kindly through the medium of your valuable paper allow me to reply to Mr. G. W. Russell. He commences with Mrs. Robinson's factory life in New England and says that the feeling that overseers and agents took in the girls' welfare made the girls in turn to take an interest in the work for which their employers were responsible. "Thus was practiced the mutual interest that ought always to exist." Does Mr. Russell want to make us believe that there was never any trouble in Mrs. Robinson's day? His memory must be short if he cannot think of the long hours then in existence and the ringing of the mill bell at nine o'clock for the operatives to go to bed. Does he want us to come to those conditions now? He says in this country there is no need of strikes and that differences can be settled amicably if we had not imported foreign ideas and foreign agitation. Mr. Russell, you mean foreign paupers, don't you? We now have them besieging our mill gates every morning and noon and offering their services for any pay that they can get. In Mrs. Robinson's day, we had girls working in our mills who were far more independent than the operatives are now and were not afraid to speak their minds and if they were dissatisfied, they could leave one mill and start in another the same day. As to the foreign agitators, we have agitators in this city who receive no pay for their services who were born and brought up in this country and who work at their respective trade as hard as any man. You know you are not doing justice to the leaders of the different unions for the pulpit, the press and the public everywhere give them credit for their fairness. You know that they are only the servants of the unions and when there is a strike it is always decided by the vote of the people themselves. Mr. Russell says that the men and women who can organize an industry and successfully carry it on are scarce. Did he ever hear of the large mills in Lancashire, England? I would advise him to go over there and no doubt he would come back with different ideas. He says to maintain the strikes of the engineers in England it cost the unions $18,000,000 a month. That I admit, and there are about 100,000 out for an 8-hour day or 48 hours a week. The employers offered them 8½ hours a day or 51 hours a week, but they would not accept it.

Mr. Editor, is it not better for 100,000 men to be idle for a short time than to have 5,000,000 idle for years as we have in this country? Who has paid all this money for the strikes in England? Not the employers, but the masses of the people and if it is agreeable to the majority of the people, let the majority of the people rule. The people of England are quite capable of managing their own affairs. They remember the day when they had no unions—how little children seven years of age were dragged into the mills at 5 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night, the same as in the South, where they have no unions. But their motto is "Onward," thanks to the agitators who represent them in parliament. If the operatives of New England were as well organized as they are in old England, the bosses would never attempt to cut down their wages. Mr. Russell asks why should men and women who are capable and competent to conduct the ordinary affairs of life be willing to put the management of their labor into the hand of the irresponsible adventurers? Is it not strange that the shareholders pay such big pay to their agents, treasurers, superintendents, and then place their affairs in the hands of the Arkwright club. It seems to me to be a most foolish thing. This, according to Mr. Russell's statement, shows that the mill agents are not capable of managing their own affairs. Mr. Russell again says that the operatives have received for the last five years $330.07 a year, or $1.11 a day. The pay of the operatives has not been anything near what he says. See the months of idleness that they have had to contend with when they were turned out into the streets. Where was the helpful feeling existing between employer and employe? Their horses were put in the barn with beds of straw and fed regularly three times a day with hay and corn; and the white slaves were turned into the streets to starve. Was the black slave dealt with thusly? Mr. Russell, in his conclusion, gives us an excellent excuse for the silly stuff he has written. He says: "I have no personal interest in the cotton mill operative. Let us hope that out of his fifty years' savings at $1.11 a day, he has put away sufficient money and that his last days may be spent in peace and happiness." We will date his letter in the year 1818 in our records.

What might be done if men were wise!
What glorious deeds, my suffering brother,
Would they unite in love and right,
And join the union on Monday night.

Yours respectfully,
A Laborer.

ELIOT CHURCH

ELECTED OFFICERS AND HEARD REPORTS.

The Eliot Congregational church society met last night and re-elected F. P. Haggett as clerk.

The report of treasurer George E. King showed that the expenses in 1897 amounted to $5930.12, a balance of $3.70 remaining in the treasury. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The following prudential, or a more commonly known, standing committee, was elected: F. D. Fletcher M. L. Hamblett, J. H. Haworth, D. W. Horne, H. Shepard. Albert F. Nichols was appointed auditor.

Included in the list of appropriations for 1898, which in all amounts to $4000, are $100 for music and $2500 for the pastor's salary.

HENRY VARLEY.

Henry Varley, the English evangelist, conducted his first meeing at the Immanuel Baptist church last night.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BODDY, Manager.

Tonight at 8 O'clock.

and Wednesday Matinee and Night,

LOUIS ROBIE'S FAMOUS KNICKERBOCKERS.

A superb spectacular extravaganza company, presenting a merry dish of music, mirth and frivolity. New faces, new songs and new specialties. The strongest Burlesque Company on the continent.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 20, 21, 22.

The Success of the Season,

MLLE ANI'S MONARCHS,

Leaders of Mirth, Comedy and High Class Vaudeville.

10 Specialties, 20 Handsome Ladies.

Don't fail to see

Paris Upside Down.

THE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSELLING AT OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Is found at every turn throughout the store. The prices we quote are not duplicated elsewhere.

Special Bargains From Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

49c, worth 78c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

59c, worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c, worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c, worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 8 to 13 1-2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

Men's Suits.

$3.48 worth $7. Men's All Wool dark invisible Plaid Cheviot Suits, made full shoulder facings.

$4.95 worth $8. Several styles of Men's heavy all wool Cheviot Suits, in combination of brown and green mixtures.

$6.98 worth $10. Extra heavy fine all wool Worsted Black Clay Men's Suits, very dressy.

$7.95 worth $12. Heavy Blue and Red Mixed Plaid Scotch Cheviot Men's Suits, very nobby.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central St.

ANY LADY, EVERY LADY, ALL LADIES

Small, Medium, Large, Tall or Short, will be interested in the special sale of

PRINT, PERCALE AND FLANNELETTE

WRAPPERS

Which We Will Offer on Wednesday Next, January 19

At prices suited to hard times and low wages. We bought them as a "Red Hot Bargain" and will sell them without limit or reserve at the following prices:

Perfect fitting, well made, lined Print Wrappers, regular $1.00 kind, only 61c.
Regular $1.25 and $1.38 Soft Finished Percale Wrappers, only 78c.
Regular $1 Fine Flannelette Wrappers, assorted figures and colors, 95c.
Regular $1.39 Flannelette Wrappers, with side band trimmings, only 99c.
Regular $1.50 and $1.75 Flannelette Wrappers with Cashmere yokes and ruffles, only $1.19 each.
Flannelette Wrappers with Cashmere Yokes and Collars, trimmed with butter lace and insertion, original price $2.00 and $2.50, only $1.25 each for choice. In this last lot are many small sizes for small women and school girls. This is an opportunity seldom to be had, so don't miss it. If others advertise to humbug and deceive you, try the old and reliable concern, the place of "rare bargains" which did not "bust up."

Sale on Wednesday Next, Jan. 19th, at

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

BED SPREADS

At Half Price.

NEARLY 1600 QUILTS

Sold Since Last Thursday Morning

And our successful sale pleases both our customers and ourselves, as the genuine half prices asked are sure to bring more purchasers, as everybody is satisfied of the good bargains obtained and others are advised to **come and do likewise.**

OUR BEST SELLERS

at this sale, so far, have been of the $1.00 and $1.25 qualities at 69c., and $1.50 grades for 93c.; also in the nicest Marseilles; worth $4.00 and $5.00 for $1.98 and $2.49. As the purchase of these mean a good saving of $2.00 to $2.50 on every Quilt and they are specially nice goods—a large lot of them left yet—so come and select the best ones.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

ALL ALIVE, ALIVE

THE PEOPLE ARE ALIVE TO THE FACT THAT THE SUN IS PRODUCED BY LIVE NEWSPAPERMEN AND IS THEREFORE A LIVE NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR BABIES

A HOSPITAL WHERE SUNSHINE IS FURNISHED—MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED IN TOMORROW'S RED-HOT SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight, probably snow tomorrow. Warmer, with variable winds.

QUIET RESTORED

In the New Bedford Strike Today.

BUT THE FEELING IS NO LESS INTENSE.

Lowell Support for New Bedford Strikers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biddeford, Jan. 18.—The strike situation is unchanged from yesterday. The mills are shut down and there are indications of a long struggle. The operatives have not yet become demonstrative but are likely to become so at any moment.

QUIET TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Jan. 18.—Not one of the cloth mills of the city attempted to start this morning. The experiences of yesterday, especially the incipient riot, at the Bristol mill, showed the popular feeling to be so intense that it was considered unwise to attempt to start. The operatives are quiet, having settled down to a waiting battle.

WILL AID NEW BEDFORD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Jan. 18.—Secretary Ross of the spinners, Secretary Hart of the weavers and Secretary Waldron of the carders unions are highly elated at the determined stand taken this morning. All three deprecated the violence shown at the Bristol mill. Each man said that no proposition had been received from the mill treasurers.

"This so far is the greatest victory that organized labor has ever had in New Bedford," said Secretary Ross last night. "We should endeavor to merit the sympathy of the public, and I feel very much encouraged."

He received these two letters today form Lowell.

Lowell, Jan. 15, 1898.

Friend Ross—I am instructed to ask you if you have a ways and means committee to handle money that is sent to assist the New Bedford operatives outside the organizations that are able to support their own members. We have money promised from the public, and we would like you to send us the names of the secretary of the general fund committee, so that we could tell the people to whom to send the money. We voted not to strike, as no doubt you have seen in the press by this time. We did it to make your strike a victory and we will talk with our employers in Lowell the same as you have in New Bedford. Yours, etc.,

—Michael Duggan.

Pres. Nat'l Cotton Spinners' Union.

Lowell, Jan. 17, 1898.

Friend Ross—I am very glad to inform you that the spinners of Lowell are quite confident of a great victory in New Bedford. They know very well that your victory is our victory, and your loss our loss. It is this knowledge alone that prevented them voting to resist by striking against the cut-down. They have merely postponed action, as they will undoubtedly commence again where you leave off.

I hear praise showered upon New Bedford on the courage they have displayed in entering upon this great struggle. They have been forced into the fight of right against might, and all we say is, God defend the right. We are making preparations here for your support, and judging from present indications, I think you will be pretty well supported from Lowell. People that do not work in the mills at all are anxious to contribute to the support of the strikers, for, as they put it, their cause is just, and people ought not to be allowed to suffer. You must send us information and let us know how goes the battle as often as there is any change in the situation. The men having now buckled on their armor and having entered the fight, tell them to be of good cheer and fight bravely and well, and victory will be theirs.

Hoping to have some good news from you before long, I remain, yours fraternally, —Michael Duggan.

NEW BEDFORD MILLS SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 18.—The Bennett and the Columbian mills with their back account and other quick assets were sold today at auction. They brought a total of one million, eight hundred thousand dollars ($100,800). They will be combined under one corporation known as the Bennett Spinning company with a capital of one million and a half ($1,500,000). The mills have been in the hands of a receiver for some time.

Fine job printing done at this office.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

RT. REV. AUGUSTINE DONTENVILLE, O.M.I., D. D., Co-adjutor Bishop of New Westminster, British Columbia, now visiting the Oblate Fathers of Lowell.

WITH THE TOILERS

The First Day Under the Cut Down.

MASSACHUSETTS WEAVERS NOT CUT YET.

Hamilton Weavers Are Cut Heavily.

The first day under the new order of things in Lowell's cotton mills has passed away, leaving the many operatives of the city more determined than ever to assert themselves just as soon as New Bedford has finished her battle.

"If New Bedford is successful, we put on the mitts without a moment's hesitation," was the forcible expression of a mule spinner who knows whereof he speaks when discussing the matter with a Sun reporter last evening. If there were any lukewarm operatives in the city previous to today, there are certainly none now, since the schedules have all been seen, and it is quite probable that had they all been posted early last week no amount of eloquence and argument could have prevented a strike.

All schedules were put up yesterday, some not until noon, it is said, and they proved conclusively the prediction made by The Sun when the agents' manifesto came out, that the statement in the latter that the cut-down was but a return to the schedule of 1893 was nothing more or less than a gigantic bluff. The cut-down is a general one of 10 per cent., in many cases going higher than that. But in order that the misjudged mill agents may not be too harshly condemned it might also be proper to add that the backboys who were getting $3.05 per week before the cut were reduced only 5 per cent. Such thoughtfulness is certainly worthy of public comment.

And as for the party who said authoritatively that no operative getting under $1 per day would be cut, it is only charitable to state that he made a slight mistake.

But one set of operatives have escaped a cut as yet and they are the weavers on the Massachusetts, whose schedule will not be ready until next week.

At Spinners' hall last night, quite a number of spinners gathered, as is their custom, to while away a few hours in social intercourse and their conversation was confined to the cut-down. There were a few who took stock in the schedule of 1893 bluff, and as may be expected, they are the sorest of all. Heretofore the average pay of a spinner was $11.50 a week. Now it is $10.25. In the Hamilton mills the reduction to the weavers' pay will run as high as 20 per cent. The loom-fixers on the Tremont & Suffolk lose $1.30 per week.

As yet, the Print Works employes have not been cut at all, but the operatives believe that in a very short time the powers that be will extend their southern or some other competition fairy tale so as to include print works employes and thus slash a slice from their wages.

With the cut-down in the pay of the plain operatives of the mills, no one has been able, to date, to ascertain if the agents, supers, overseers and other bosses had also received the cut in their salaries. The new schedule in

(Continued on Page Three.)

NANSEN HONORED.

EXPLORER RECEIVES DEGREE OF LL. D. FROM KNOX COLLEGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 18.—Shortly before Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, began his lecture here last night, Dr. Finley, president of Knox College, in behalf of the college, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. It is the only American college to thus honor the explorer. There was great enthusiasm.

THE BOLTERS.

OF STATE COMMITTEE WILL JOIN WILLIAMS' FORCES.

It is stated that the next meeting of the Lee delegates or the bolters of the democratic state committee will not be attended by over 15 members, whereas 30 members should be present in order to have business transacted. It is said that many delegates who attended the last meeting of the bolters will not be present at next Saturday's meeting, because they do not propose to be run by the Boston machine. Neither will they vote for the machine's candidate for chairman of the state committee, whose political record is not to their liking.

REDMOND'S RECEPTION

THE NOTED IRISHMAN ROYALLY ENTERTAINED IN BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Hon. John E. Redmond, M. P., left here this morning for New Bedford, where he will speak tonight.

Last evening, on the invitation of B. F. Keith, Mr. Redmond and the members of his reception committee visited Keith's new theatre, where a special box had been placed at their disposal.

Mr. Keith received Mr. Redmond and the gentlemen accompanying him and personally took charge of them while at the theatre. The box in which they sat had been beautifully decorated, the American and Irish flags being entwined overhead.

When, during the course of the performance, a picture of Charles Stewart Parnell was thrown on the screen the house applauded again and again. Beneath the picture were the words, "Chris Stewart Parnell. He gave his life and fortune for Ireland."

A moment later the picture of Mr. Redmond was thrown on the canvas, with the words, "Hon. John E. Redmond. Our honored guest." Again the applause broke forth and round after round shook the theatre.

At the close of the performance, Mr. Redmond and his party were escorted through the theatre by Mr. Keith and before leaving the visitor wrote in the visitors' book a brief comment on what he had seen.

The gentlemen who accompanied Mr. Redmond were P. J. Finly, chairman of the reception committee, John J. Treevens, Dr. T. J. Dillon, Dr. F. D. Donoghue; John T. O'Callaghan, William F. Kenney, Arthur O'Keefe, M. H. Cox and P. E. McCormack.

Mr. Redmond is delighted at the reception accorded him by the people of Boston and says he is more than ever convinced since his visit that the spirit of 1798 is not dead among the Irishmen of America. He believes that the celebration this year will be the greatest event in Irish history within the century.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dontenville, O.M.I., visited the Oblate novitiate at Tewksbury yesterday. He also visited the Immaculate Conception school, heard the children recite and expressed himself as delighted with their proficiency. He says it is one of the best schools he has seen anywhere.

TRUSTED EMPLOYE

Of Boston Pawn Brokery Establishment

STEALS $25,000 AND MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

His Whereabouts Cannot be Ascertained.

Boston, Jan. 18.—George Knight, a trusted employe of Dr. John F. Canning, who conducts a money loaning establishment at 27 School street, is wanted for the alleged theft of diamonds and jewelry valued at from $25,000 to $30,000 from Dr. Canning.

When Dr. Canning arrived at his office yesterday morning, about 10.30, his usual time, Knight, who was the confidential man and manager of the concern, had not put in an appearance.

A suspicion that something was wrong was aroused in the mind of Dr. Canning by the announcement of the burglar alarm company, with which the establishment is connected, that on Sunday, Knight was at the School street office.

Knight telephoned the company at 11.57 a. m. from his office, telling the company to switch the current off, as he wished to open the safe.

As he knew Knight, the man in charge did not hesitate to comply, thinking that he was there on legitimate business. Knight could have opened the safes with the current on, but it would have rung an alarm in th office of the alarm company.

Dr. Canning waited for some time for the coming of Knight, and he not appearing, one of the safes, to which the doctor had the combination, was opened. It was found that the safe had been robbed.

There are two safes in the office. Dr. Canning did not have the combination of the second one, and when he discovered the theft from the first, he determined on having the second opened. This he did by calling in an expert. His suspicions were confirmed. The second safe, like the first, had been emptied of much of its valuable contents.

WORKED ON SUNDAY.

AND FOR SO DOING WAS FINED FIFTY DOLLARS.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Hiram Atkins, for working on the Lord's day, was fined $50 by Judge Sheldon in the superior criminal court yesterday afternoon. The officers in the case said that Atkins, who lives in Chelsea, painted his house on Sunday. Atkins replied that he didn't. He only oiled the windows, and that because his child was sick and he couldn't find time to do it on any other day.

WALTHAM BOY.

MISSING OVER A WEEK—PROBABLY KIDNAPPED.

Waltham, Jan. 17.—Charles McBride, aged 11 years, has been missing from his home, 64 Robbins street since January 10, and his parents fear that he has either met with an accident or was the victim of foul play.

Young McBride left his home Monday morning, January 10, to go to school. He met some companions about 8.50 and told them that he was going on an errand but would return in time to reach the schoolhouse before nine o'clock. He did not return.

The boy was of light complexion, with red hair and freckles. He wore, when last seen, a gray checkered coat, brown trousers, a white shirt and collar and red necktie. He had a scar near the right eye.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

Ladies' Skating Boots.

Our own make, heavy Dongola, laced, extra high cut, thick soles, extension edge, stitched,

$2.00.

Another lot Brown Willow Calf, extra high cut, Goodyear welted, and made up in best manner,

$3.00

COLT SKIN BOOTS.

This is an ideal Skating Boot, embracing all the new points required for comfort and support in skating. Price is now reduced to

$4.00.

All descriptions of Rubbers at bargain prices.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

A. C. BURRAGE, a young Boston Lawyer who received a fee of $250,000 in a Recent Gas Deal in Boston.

A. C. Burrage enjoys the distinction, a very remarkable one, of having had paid to him, one of the largest fees ever paid to a lawyer in this state, if not in the entire country.

This fee amounts to $250,000, and is a financial commendation by the great Standard Oil syndicate of Mr. Burrage's assistance in carrying through their big gas deal. The check is signed by the multi-millionaire oil magnate, William Rockefeller.

Mr. Burrage is a young man, having been born in Ashburnham, Worcester county, Mass., in 1859, and is therefore but 38 years old. He is an honor graduate of Harvard college, class of 1883.

This fortune in a single fee coming to Mr. Burrage accompanies his success in consummating the sale of the Brookline Gas, and other local gas companies to Mr. H. M. Whitney.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

GREAT BRITAIN

Will Not Open the Sealing Question.

HER POSITION ON THE CHINESE COMMERCE QUESTION.

Russia's Policy of Aggression in Corea.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Jan. 18.—Great Britain has again declined to re-open the sealing question. Her first refusal was based upon the claim that while negotiations were pending between the United States and Canada, she could not reopen the matter, but when informed that no negotiations were now pending she sends regrets but cannot see her way to re-open the question.

RUSSIA'S POLICY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oriental mail advices state that Russia is keeping up her policy of aggression in Corea. First the military power of Corea was assumed, next the finances were brought under Russian superintendence, then in addition to the coaling station she now possesses, Russia is making efforts to obtain another one. It is also trying to establish a Russo-Corean bank.

READY FOR WAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Jan. 18.—The country generally is greatly pleased by the announcement that the government is determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce shall not be shut to Great Britain. This declaration is recognized as clearly defining the government's position, and both the Liberal and the Conservative papers commend the plain speaking.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Jan. 18.—The insurgents have besieged the Spanish camp at Echuela in the province of Santiago. They fired sixty cannon shot and kept up a continuous musketry all day. The relief of the Spanish troops and gun boat raised the siege. The Spanish loss was five, according to their report.

DEATHS.

LYNCH—Lizzie B. Lynch, aged 18 years, daughter of John and Margaret Lynch, died this morning at her home, 76 Union street. Funeral tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

ANDROSCOGGIN MILLS CLOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 18.—The Androscoggin cotton mills have shut down in all departments for an indefinite period, owing to a strike of the weavers on account of a reduction in wages.

GENERAL BILLOTT

Lodges a Complaint Against Zola and Aurore

FOR A LETTER WRITTEN BY EMILE ZOLA.

Accusing Several of the French Officers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The minister of war, General Billot, has lodged with the minister of justice a formal complaint against Emile Zola and Mgr. F. Aurore. The complaint will be forwarded to the public prosecutor. Aurore published a letter from Zola accusing the minister of war and other officers of conniving at irregularities to shield Count Esterhazy.

AGAINST REDUCTION

OF POSTAL DELIVERY PROPOSED AT WASHINGTON.

New York, Jan. 18.—Postmaster Van Cott appeared before the postmaster general in Washington yesterday to protest against the proposed reduction of deliveries in New York city. He went to the capital armed with the knowledge that all New York citizens, irrespective of party pledges, are with him and prepared to make vigorous objection.

A Washington despatch said that Mr. Van Cott had been told that while the carrier force may be curtailed it would not mean that there would be fewer deliveries after all. It is pointed out however, by post office authorities here that if the additional work is put on a limited force of carriers there would be the same result as if the force were decreased.

MERRIMACK VALLEY CONFERENCE.

The next meeting of the Merrimack Valley conference fill be held at the First Parish church, Haverhill, Wednesday, January 19. The following program has been arranged: 10.15 a. m., conference led by Rev. Allen Brown; 1.15 a. m., sermon, Rev. R. A. Greene; 12.00, dinner; 1.30, praise service led by Rev. F. W. Gibbs; 2.00 address, "The Sunday school and church" Rev. O. F. Safford, D. D.; 2:30, address, "The Sunday school teacher," Rev. W. E. Gibbs, D. D.; 3:00, discussion. A cordial invitation is extended to all F. W. Gibbs, secretary.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WARM THINGS

of every sort, from UNDERWEAR, out to ULSTERS, and at prices a good deal lower than they'll be another winter.

ALL WOOL BLACK KERSEY Overcoats at

$5.00 and $6.00.

Made well, fit well, look well. Ulsters heavy, warm and long, at

$5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.

And higher priced ones if you want them.

PUTNAM & SON,

No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LATEST

FORTY BELOW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 18.—This was the coldest morning of the season here. The thermometer registered forty degrees below.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL

HAS BEEN REPORTED UPON FAVORABLY IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce has reported favorably on the Anti-Scalping bill. There were but two dissenting votes in the committee.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The senate committee on finance voted today to report to the teller a resolution declaring for the payment of national bonds in silver as well as gold. The vote was eight to five.

ANTI-HANNA MOVEMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 18.—A committee was appointed yesterday by Speaker Mason to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe Representative Otis to vote for M. A. Hanna for senator.

WOMAN MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Jan. 18.—Mrs. A. W. Campbell of Boston and her four-year-old child disappeared from the Grand Hotel here yesterday and cannot be found.

GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.—The Maryland General Assembly today began to ballot for a successor to United States Senator Gorman, whose term expires in March, 1899. The leading candidates are Judge Louis E. McComas, Major Alexander Shaw, Gen. Thomas J. Shyrock, and ex-Congressman Findlay.

ANOTHER LABOR FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The Bakers' union has begun a war against the American Biscuit company, and incidentally against all the employes of the non-union bakeries. They say they will carry the war into every state where the company does business. They claim that the company discharged union men, reduced wages and hired non-union men.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the

Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank

At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gliden, Pres.
Wm. F. Mills, Cashier.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 66-3.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

ANARCHISTS IN A RIOT

Growing Out of the Famous Dreyfus Case in Paris.

Student Gets Maimed—Great Excitement Between Contending Factions—The Dreyfus Sympathisers Excited.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting last night at the Tivoli Vaux hall produced extraordinary scenes. The neighborhood was paraded by the police mounted and on foot, and the rapidly growing crowd increased the excitement. At the opening of the meeting the hall was a seething sea of humanity, crowding every part, gesticulating and shouting. The members of the anti-Semite committee displayed banners bearing the inscription, "Death to the Jews" and other inscriptions.

It was soon seen that the 5000 present consisted largely of anarchists and of others bent on opposing the students. M. Guerin, the president, proposing that the honorary presidency be conferred upon M. Rochefort and M. Drumont, a great uproar ensued, the anarchists trying to wrench the banners from the anti-Semites. Scuffles took place in which two of the officers were injured. M. Thibaud delivered an address denouncing the Jews and urging the meeting to support the government.

Tumults and fights for the banners continued, with shoutings, whistling and singing of the Marseillaise, and the Carmagnole, while M. Thiebaud proceeded with a violent speech declaring that the Dreyfus scandal was the commencement of a social revolution by a "band of scoundrels desiring to overthrow everything in order to raise a traitor."

The scene now became one of extreme disorder. The anarchists removed the iron staircase giving access to the tribune, so that the committee was unable to descend. Free fights began around the flags. Finally the students chased the anarchists out of the hall. The organizers of the meeting then seized the flags decorating the hall and arranged a rendezvous at the Military club.

The hall was partially emptied, but soon the anarchists returned and, breaking open the doors, began further fighting. It is alleged that several were injured. Finally the students were vanquished and the anarchists were masters of the situation. The meeting broke up and the anarchists replaced the staircase and invaded the tribune, led by M. Courtois, flourishing a red flag and all shouting: "Spit upon Rochefort" and "Long live Zola." The disturbances continued, the anarchists declaiming from the tribune against the army and acclaiming Dreyfus. Some of the people were carried out with their faces covered with blood.

The interest was now transferred to the street, where the police had been reinforced by the Republican guards. At 10 o'clock last evening large bodies of students, flourishing the tricolor, proceeded in the direction of the Military club in the Avenue de l'Opera. The troops cleared the Place de la Republique and charged the bodies of students.

M. Blanc, the prefect of police, has personally taken the direction of the men who are protecting the Military club through fear of further trouble.

Telegrams from numerous provincial towns report student manifestations. At Marseilles the windows of Jewish shops have been broken, and at Nantes there have been six attacks on shops and on the synagogue. The crowd rescued those who were arrested.

STUDENTS GOT WHIPPED.

Lyons, Jan. 18.—An anti-Jewish student demonstration took place here last evening with cries of "Down with Dreyfus." The office of Le Peuple, which has supported Zola, was attacked, but the staff made a sortie and gave the students a whipping.

ENGLAND'S STAND.

London, Jan. 18.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Swansea last night, echoed the declarations of Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, on the Indian policy of the government, and said the government was determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

Ancona, Italy, Jan. 18.—There have been bread riots here, arising from a demonstration of women organized by the socialists that proceeded to the town hall to beg a reduction in the price of bread. The mayor promised the measure, but the men then joined the demonstration and stoned several shops. Several persons were hurt.

TO RELIEVE KLONDIKERS.

Copenhagen, Jan. 18.—An agent of the Canadian government is organizing an expedition for the relief of the miners in the Yukon valley similar to the one undertaken by Dr. Sheldon Jackson in behalf of the United States government. Six Laplanders and 114 reindeer are already en route.

ASSAULTED PRIESTS.

Corfu, Greece, Jan. 18.—At the Catholic church last evening during vespers a young man attacked the priests. Father Ernest Laiteux was killed, another priest was mortally wounded and two others were injured.

SOUTHERN LABOR

The Mills Are Under a Heavy Expense.

THE OPERATIVES ARE AN INDEPENDENT SET.

Labor Organizations Will Spring up.

A writer in the Textile American, relating the conditions with respect to labor in the South, says:

Apropos of the great number of articles appearing in the daily newspapers relative to the many advantages of the South as a section for cotton manufacturing and bearing especially on the advantages that Southern mills possess, which have obliged the mills of New England to make a general reduction in wages, it is well to note a few phases of the situation in the South, which have been practically overlooked.

From some of the current newspaper articles one would infer that all a southern cotton superintendent has to do when in need of help is to go to the door and call and spinners and weavers come up to go to work like chickens to be fed. There may be some mills which have been running for a year or two where they have no difficulty in obtaining plenty of help; but this is the exception rather than the rule. It is no easy task to educate the available help and it is safe to say that not one mill in ten but what has its crop of "learners." This means that superintendents must assign their best operatives to the task of instructing beginners. Of these latter, it is a conservative estimate that about one-half fail to learn. Then too, many of them give up mill work and go back to former occupations.

The close confinement, the noise of machinery, and the flying lint of the mill are about unbearable to a great many and the climatic conditions here are such that even the natives feel its enervating effect and cannot put the "snap" into the work and get off the production which the same number of operatives with equal practice and machinery, would get off in the North.

The South last year consumed from forty-one to forty-two per cent. more cotton than five years ago. During that period the southern mills were obliged to educate a large number of operatives. Should the growth of the industry continue, it is to be believed that in less than five years we will have educated all the help that it is possible to utilize from present sources and be obliged to draw on some manufacturing community where help is abundant, and that will undoubtedly be New England. Existing conditions place any southern mill, new or old, in the position of a school for textile workers—the newer the mill the greater the number of pupils. This is an expense to a southern mill which the northern mills know little of, comparatively speaking. It is an expense made up of a product not up to the standard, for learners do not produce first class goods or yarns. There is also in the nature of things a large amount of waste.

Short hours and strikes, wherever they are found, are fruits of organized labor. Labor only organizes when there is dissatisfaction and this may arise from various causes. The South has but few labor organizations as yet, because there is little or no dissatisfaction among employes. Granting that the bane of northern cotton manufacturers is organized labor, and that these manufacturers are looking towards the South as a field for more successful operations, is it not a pertinent question to ask how long the South can be free from the same conditions which are now troubling the manufacturers in New England.

It is true that cotton mills are springing up in small towns and cities and up to the present we have no large communities of textile laborers, as in New England. Outside of Atlanta, there have been no strikes in southern mills, yet but a month ago, the public was informed that a textile workers' union had been established to assist in settling a difficulty with one of the Atlanta mills. Why, therefore, should other communities expect to be freed from similar movements?

The average southern mill hand will stand up for his rights as quickly and firmly as his northern brother. But let the supply of help reach that stage when some mill is obliged to pay a little more than some other to secure the operatives it needs and it will not take long for the operatives to organize to look after their own interests. Let a class of help be employed which they dislike and southern operatives will believe it a cause to take united action.

The writer has seen half the looms in a weave room of 500 looms stop and the weavers wait upon the boss weaver because the price for weaving a certain fabric had been reduced a cent a cut, making a difference of about four cents a day to each weaver. Difficulties like this are straws which show which way the wind may blow should some more difficult question arise for settlement.

With such growing manufacturing centres as Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta and Atlanta, having over 2,500 textile workers each and the probability that within the next four or five years these will increase at least a third, can the South expect to remain for many years free from the action of organized labor? This is a phase of the situation which would seem worthy of more serious consideration than has thus far been given it before northern manufacturers look too enthusiastically on the South as a field for successful operation.

VICTOR HUGO WAS RIGHT

A Plain Fact But a Tormenting Truth.

"He Who Is Sick Is Never Alone,

For He Has His Sickness Constantly With Him."

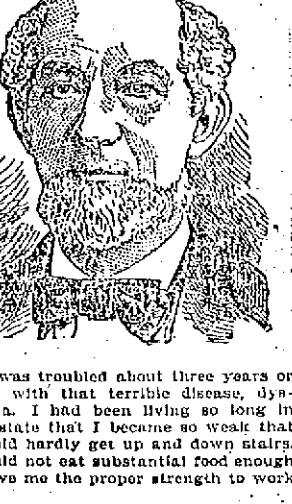
Victor Hugo once said: "He who is hungry is not alone, for he has his hunger always with him."

The modern thought of this might be "He who is sick is never alone, for he has his sickness constantly with him."

But what a companion! He is like the criminal who found himself shackled to a corpse, his days are miserable and his nights a nightmare.

You can shake off the dreaded companion of disease and weakness if you will. You can be made again strong, vigorous and well if you will use that greatest cure of modern times, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Mr. I. E. Marble, 1816 6th avenue, Troy, N. Y., says:



"I was troubled about three years or more with that terrible disease, dyspepsia. I had been living so long in this state that I became so weak that I could hardly get up and down stairs. I could not eat substantial food enough to give me the proper strength to work on.

"I got a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura and took about half of it when I began to see a change in my condition, and so I kept on until I was perfectly cured. I don't think I took over five bottles. Before I began to take this remedy I could eat nothing but rye bread, this was all I could keep on my stomach. Now I can eat anything, vegetables of all kinds, and we now keep Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy in the house all the time. I recommend it to everybody."

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once, for you can, if you desire, consult Dr. Greene, 34 Temple place, Boston Mass, the most successful physician in curing diseases, absolutely free of charge, whether you call or write about your case.

COST OF STRIKE.

LABOR WAR WILL MEAN A LOSS OF MANY DOLLARS.

The cost of the strike in New Bedford which began yesterday has been figured out as follows:

1st.—Payroll, which is put in circulation among merchants, etc., $70,000 per week.

2nd.—Loss to stockholders, interest charges, fixer charges, etc., 15 cents per spindle a week, or in round numbers, $13,000 per week.

3d.—Loss of net earnings of the nine mills. The mills are capitalized at $8,700,000. Last year their average earnings were 6 per cent., a total of $522,000, or approximately, $10,000 per week.

Total loss to New Bedford by the strike, $93,000 per week.

MATRIMONIAL.

BONIN—CARON.

At St. Joseph's parsonage, Monday morning at 8 o'clock, Mr. Charles Bonin, vice president of L'Association Catholique, and Miss Marie Anne Caron were united in marriage. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., spiritual director of L'Association Catholique.

COL. DIMON ENTERTAINED.

A select party of about 75 people from the Oaklands enjoyed a delightfully entertaining musical social at the home of Col. C. A. R. Dimon last night.

The program was as follows: Piano solos, Miss Mary E. Riley; soprano solos, Mrs. Danforth and Miss Field of Nashua; bass solo, Joseph Barber; duet, Mrs. Danforth and J. A. Murphy; clarinet solo, William Bagley, Jr.; duet, Mr. Barber and Mr. Murphy; tenor solo, J. A. Murphy with flute obligato by William Bagley, Sr.; trio, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. Field, and Mr. Murphy. E. K. Baldwin was accompanist and the entertainment closed with all singing "America."

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB.

Prof. William James, professor of psychology in Harvard University, lectured before a large and appreciative audience at the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon on the subject of "The Psychological Effects of Relaxation."

COLONEL HENRY CLARK CORBIN.

Colonel Corbin, who becomes adjutant general of the army in February, is an officer of striking personal appearance and marked talent. He is 63 years of age and a veteran of the civil war. He has served thirty-two years in the regular army. He is not a West Pointer.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

AND ITS NEW WORSTED MACHINERY.

The claim has been made several times recently that the Lowell Textile school is one of the best equipped schools in the world, and this claim will undoubtedly be vindicated when this excellent collection of worsted machinery is installed in position. It will be erected in connection with the woollen plant already erected and contributed by the Davis & Furber Machine company, and the Burr picker, which was sent by the Atlas Manufacturing company of Newark, N. J. This room will be one of the most complete rooms for the manufacture of woollen and worsted yarn that has yet been equipped. It must be gratifying to Director Brooks to find that his efforts to build up so complete a textile school in New England is being supported by the manufacturers of machinery.—Textile America.

Mr. Max Jagerhuber will deliver the lecture on January 24, the subject being "The Textile Division of Commerce, distribution of Dry Goods and Methods of the Market."

GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Members of the Lowell Grocers' association dined at Page's last night. After dinner, the following committee was appointed to arrange for the annual banquet next month: President and secretary and W. H. Leith, W. W. Richardson, Luke H. Clark, Horace Ela and C. W. Erskine.

TEXTILE SCHOOL BILL.

A rather lively discussion was aroused in the house of representatives at Boston yesterday by the proposition to table the bill for a $25,000 appropriation for the textile school at New Bedford until the bill for an appropriation for the Lowell Textile school and others on the same subject should come in.

The immediate consideration of the bill, making an appropriation for the establishmen of a textile school at New Bedford, was opposed by Mr. Bennett of Saugus, who argued for the consideration of all textile school appropriations at one time. Mr. Waite of Medford urged the advancement of the bill, the question being on a third reading, but the motion of the member from Saugus, to lay it on the table, prevailed, 82 to 80.

LOOK OUT FOR POISONED MEAT.

Warnings are given to Centralville dog owners to see that the animals do not get hold of poisoned meat which some crank is distributing just now. Last week a black setter died of poisoning.

COL. CHADWICK A CANDIDATE.

Col. A. M. Chadwick is a candidate for a place on the executive committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Fine job printing done at this office.

ALLAN LINE.
Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 3 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Scotsman sails Wednesday, Jan. 19, at 1 p. m. and the S. S. Labrador sails Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 6 Bridge street, Lowell.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
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JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S PIANOS ARE THE BEST.

Great Applause
From all who have heard Pease and Brambuller Pianos. Hundreds of purchasers testify in glowing terms.
Call and See Them.

STEINERT'S PIANOS
34 Prescott Street.

PRESIDENT DOLE

Here In the Interest of Hawaii.

WHAT HE SAYS OF THE LITTLE ISLAND.

He Is Accompanied by Leading Officials.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—When President Dole of Hawaii landed from the steamship Peru yesterday he was not received with any great ceremony. When the steamer docked President Dole was greeted by the Hawaiian consul and a few friends, but there were no representatives of the United States government to formally welcome him. The customs officials passed the baggage of the family without inspection and that was all.

President Dole went to the Occidental hotel and received a number of reporters. He said:

"I do not come to the United States to work for annexation. I am merely on a friendly visit to this country and its president. I expect to remain in San Francisco three or four days, when I will start for Washington and will call upon President McKinley. It was thought best by my government that during the consideration of the annexation treaty I would better be in Washington and advise the Hawaiian legation on certain matters. It is not my intention to make any argument or do any lobbying for annexation. Of course, if I am called upon to give any information, I will readily do so.

"I am also interested in the form of government to be adopted for Hawaii in case of annexation. The treaty provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate and decide upon the form of government. Pending a report Hawaii will probably be regarded as a territory, and President McKinley will appoint a governor. Certain changes will have to be made at once in the present form of government for the island, and I might be able to advise the Hawaiian legation as to those changes. I think the sentiment of the people of the island is more than ever in favor of annexation. To be sure there are some natives who are indifferent and others opposed to annexation, but no one knows just how many."

President Dole is accompanied by Major Iaken of his personal staff, Colonel Fisher of the Hawaiian army and Dr. Day, his physician.

A SWIFT ONE.

New York, Jan. 18.—A new train, christened the Florida limited, left the Pennsylvania depot yesterday for Florida. It will make the run between this city and St. Augustine in about 25 hours, starting every day but Sunday. On the train were delegates to the national fishery congress, which convenes at Tampa.

BROKERS ASSIGN.

New York, Jan. 18.—The firm of Macy & Pendleton, bankers and brokers of this city, made an assignment yesterday to Harold G. Cortis. The firm has three offices in this city, and membership in the New York stock, produce, cotton and coffee exchanges.

MILLIONAIRE TRAMP DEAD.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 18.—James A. Berry, the so-called millionaire tramp, died yesterday. He owned considerable property, but it fell much below $1,000,000. Five hundred dollars in cash was on his person when he died.

CORONER WILL INVESTIGATE.

New York, Jan. 18.—Captain Trates of the British bark Nellie Trup of Bristol, Eng., which anchored off Liberty Island yesterday, reports that one of his seamen, Joh Sweeney, dropped dead on board, while making up rope. The coroner will investigate the case.

GIVEN TO GANZ.

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—The police stopped the Ganz-Garrard fight in the 15th round. Referee Siler gave the decision to Ganz.

PAINTED ON THE SABBATH.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Hyman Atkins of Chelsea was fined $50 in the superior court yesterday for painting his house on the Sabbath. He claimed that he only oiled the windows, and that because his child was sick he could not do it any other day.

A TROLLEY RIDE.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church will have a trolley ride to Lawrence next Thursday evening, and will have supper at one of the hotels.

To Cure Constipation Forever,
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

PATRICK CONLON INJURED.

Mr. Patrick Conlon, the well known builder and contractor, met with an accident at the corner of Central and Appleton streets early Sunday morning. He slipped and fell on the sidewalk and broke his ankle. He was taken to his home in a carriage. Dr. J. V. Meigs set the injured limb.

MR. RICHARDSON ELECTED.

Charles H. Richardson of Clinton, formerly of the Appleton mills of this city was Saturday elected vice president of the Textile club.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is
Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL
To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Cures Every Form of Inflammation.
It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.
THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.
Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

IT IS WONDERFUL
How the people flock to our store to take advantage of our
HALF PRICE SALE ON FINE SHOES
Hundreds of dollars saved the people at the expense of the insurance companies.
EVERYTHING in our vast stock included in this clearing out sale from dainty Satin Slippers to Heavy Brogans.
Shoes FOR THE Multitude
Fine Shoes at the Usual Price of shoddy.
New goods which have come in since the fire all thrown in at reduced prices.
Don't spend a cent for shoes of any kind until you see our killing bargains.
THE BIJOU SHOE STORE 130-132 Merrimack St.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Not open Evenings
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 55, 56, Runels' B'l'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music
In Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

SOMETHING TERRIBLE
BUT TIMES DEMAND IT.
Best Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c. pound.
Roast Pork 7c. pound.
Salt Ribs 5c. pound.
6 dozen Fresh Eggs $1.
Chickens, Turkeys and Ducks from 8c. to 12c. pound.
Get your stock in
CENTRAL Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."
The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heartburn or threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach.
Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, bloating after meals, sleeplessness, belching wind, gnawing weak feeling before meals, losing flesh, and nervousness. Failure impossible; relief instant; cure guaranteed. At druggists only 25c. a Bottle. Try one. Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up to date, on once. All main streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 36 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone [illegible].

UNITARIAN CLUB

Listened to Rev. C. F. Dole's Talk on Optimism.

REV. S. A. ELLIOT ALSO SPOKE BRIEFLY.

Frank E. Dunbar was Presiding Officer.

The Unitarian club members were addressed by Rev. Charles F. Dole of Jamaica Plain, last evening, who talked on "Optimism." He was introduced by President Frank E. Dunbar and he said:

"Optimism," he said "is commonly considered to be a subject for the consideration of cranks. We doubt whether the sane, sober business man can ever be an optimist. Now optimism does not mean being satisfied that things are well enough as they are. The optimist believes in, and is looking for the best. The optimist is a practical man. In all human experience the optimists have been the most successful men of their times—those who have accomplished the most.

"Men become pessimists by only looking at a part of life—the worst part—the unsuccessful period of business, the year of sickness or of misfortune. The optimist takes the larger, broader view of human affairs. We are optimists because we believe in better things, in church, in business, in domestic affairs; not because we are content with things as they are. We see and we consider what Whittier calls "the steady gain of man."

"So many things that dwarfed and hindred our predecessors are no longer operating against the progress of the race. The once almost universal dread of famine has been done away with. The ancient fear of barbaric invasion has been barred out. The more recent apprehension of conscription and the horror of slavery no longer exists in civilized countries.

"Perhaps the most wonderful thing that civilization has secured is the elevation of women. The women of America today little realize how superior is their position to that hitherto held by women in other countries."

Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, the new secretary of the American Unitarian association, was the next speaker, coming, as he said, almost a stranger, into his boyhood's home, for his work as a minister had been for years in the far West. His remarks were largely devoted to defining the work of the Unitarian association, and of its needs as an organization. What Unitaria should have in greater measure, he said is conviction; then cohesion, and consecration.

The pastor, Rev. C. T. Billings, made some very happy remarks, upon being called on, while the president concluded exercises by proposing a ladies' night for the next meeting, a few weeks hence.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The newly elected officers of Loyal Integrity lodge, M.U., I.O.O.F., were installed last evening by Deputy P. A. MacKenzie, assisted by Past Grands John MacPhail and Thomas Rogers.

The officers installed were as follows: Noble grand, K. J. MacKenzie; right support to noble grand, Angus MacAskill; vice grand, John Irwin; right support to vice grand, M. B. McDonald; elective secretary, Thomas Chadwick; permanent secretary, A. H. Best; treasurer, John McPhail; warden, Malcolm Currie; chaplain, Peter A. MacKenzie

THISTLE LODGE.

Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., initiated three candidates last evening and received four applications for membership. Arrangements were made for the meeting of the advisory board which meets at Bay State hall Thursday to consider ways and means to carry the city for no-license next December, and also for the union Good Templar entertainment to be held in Union hall Friday evening to raise money to defray the expenses of the recent visit to Lynn. An entertainment was held, arranged by Miss Margaret Marr.

UNITED FRIENDS INSTALLATION.

The semi-annual installation of the Spinnie City council, Order of United Friends, was held at Union hall, last evening, Deputy Grand Councillor William A. Blossom of Roxbury was the installing officer, and he was assisted by the following suite: Grand Councillor A. E. Moors of Lowell, Grand Recorder Charles A. Burnham of Melrose, Grand Treasurer George E. Howe of Worcester, Grand Vice Councillor Mortimer of Worcester, Grand Marshal William S. Mansfield of Lowell, Past Grand Councillor Charles S. Proctor of Lowell.

The officers installed are as follows: Chief Councillor, William S. Mansfield, vice councillor, M. M. McGlinchey; recorder, Frank D. Proctor; financier, G. B. Palmer; treasurer, G. A. Towle; prelate, Mrs. M. C. Barton; warden, C. H. Williams; guardian, A. Lamontaigne. At the conclusion of the ceremony supper was served, followed by interesting addresses by the visiting officers and other members of the order.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Members of Washington Commandery, Order of the Golden Cross, assisted at the installation in New Bedford last evening.

The newly elected officers of Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, were formally installed last evening, by Deputy Grand Chief Companion, Miss McNamee of Lowell.

At the regular meeting of Livermore lodge, A.O.U.W., at Post 185 hall last evening, two candidates were initiated to membership.

The local lodges of Good Templars will hold a union box party in Union hall next Friday evening.

PROTECTION NEEDED.

Our friend, the Milford News, says that judging from the statement given out by the Lowell cotton cloth manufacturers, New England operatives in need of a tariff to protect them from the pauper labor of the South, which is all very good as far as it goes. It might be added that the operatives of the North need a tariff or something to protect them from the manufacturers.

Fine job printing done at this office.

REED'S CHANCES

To Get Away Again are Slim.

UNLESS HE IS INNOCENT OF ALL CHARGES.

How the Government Officers Will Work.

If nothing unforeseen happens, the case of John Reed, the fin-de-siecle bunco worker, will come up in court tomorrow morning for the first dose of his medicine. Many there are who believe that the wily Reed will yet evade his captors and jump away again, leaving the ends of justice still unaccomplished, but the chances are so strongly against him that it's a 20 to 1 shot that he'll have to be found not guilty to get away. When he comes up tomorrow, in the event of probable cause being found he will be admitted to bail, as is his right, but immediately upon procuring bail he will be taken to one of the other places where he jumped. Then a similar process will be gone through and before he has gone the rounds the grand jury will have come on in some one of the numerous places that want him and he will be obliged to stand trial before one of them at least. In the event of the buncoed ones declining to appear against him, as they might do, if their loss is made good, in the meantime there is still the charge of assault upon an officer against him, which can hardly be "squared." Thus Mr. Reed's chances are very slim.

It is probable that "Nat" Peabody will visit the court room tomorrow to see if he knows Reed.

His name, it will be remembered, was in the book on Reed's persons when the latter was arrested.

Mr. Peabody resides in Dracut and had just sold a farm when he was visited by a slick gentleman who wanted to sell mining stocks of great value. He refused to be caught, however, and has his money safe.

Yesterday a default warrant was issued by Justice Willis A. Kingsbury at South Framingham, and delivered to Police Officer Josiah A. Bean against John Reed, the latter having, it is alleged, buncoed Salmud Hardy, a Framingham farmer, out of $1200. At the time, Reed gave bonds and jumped out. Three different parties have called at the jail for the purpose of connecting him with confidence games.

The residents of Chelmsford have all taken up the cause of Farmer Sweetser, whom it is alleged, was buncoed and a great fight will be made by them either to recover Sweetser's money for him or to land Reed in state prison. They will be well represented in police court tomorrow.

WITH THE TOILERS.

(Continued from Page One.)

not suffering from a cut-down.

The poor operative who is supporting a family on $11.50 will miss the $1.15 cut in his pay far more than the boss, at $30 a week, would miss $8.

THE CORDUROY WEAVERS.

A report was current at Spinners' hall last evening that the corduroy weavers of the Merrimack mills had struck at 5.40 o'clock last night, having just learned that their pay had been cut, but at a late hour the report was denied.

The corduroy weavers in the Merrimack are said to number about 300 and are of a different craft from the cotton weavers. They are not organized at present, but it is safe to state that they will be within a week. The corduroy workers and the plush and velveteen workers come practically under the same head, and the cleverest mill agent in the country at the present day can find no legitimate excuse for cutting their pay. Not only is business brisk in their line, but also they are not hampered by any kind of competition and besides even that, under the Dingley tariff bill the manufactured product is bringing a great increase in price in the market.

The plush room operatives were aware of this, just as their bosses were and as soon as a cut-down was talked about they got together without loss of time and organized a union with the expressed intention of striking if they were cut in the least. The corduroy workers didn't follow their example in organizing, but expressed themselves as ready to strike if cut down. Up to last night, the plush workers had not been cut.

The limited exterior view of a mill that is given the public is far different from the real interior view and as an instance when the well-to-do merchant pities the poor weaver whose wages are only $6 or $7 per week, he doesn't know that $6 or $7 per week means the maximum pay that the weaver can get and not what he gets week in and week out, for the fines system is worked regularly and to a large extent on the weavers. In one of our mills, not long ago, a weaver, after working five days, received $1.75 wages being told that he was fined the remainder. Then there was the case of the Merrimack weaver who worked six days for $3.50, a fine of $1.50 being imposed for cloth left in the loom. But worst of all, the story is told of a weaver who went to draw his pay at the end of the week and to his astonishment he was informed that not only was there no pay coming to him but he actually owed the corporation for his work. That is said to have been an actual occurrence in one of our mills.

And yet we wonder why men become desperate.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tobin of Pawtucketville. Mr. Tobin is a clerk at the Rockingham.

The reason is plain why great throngs of people are taking advantage of J. L. Chalifoux's mark-down sale. The tariff and other trade conditions will not permit, for years to come, to sell similar desirable goods at such prices.

Ex-Councilman P. J. O'Brien is mentioned as a candidate for assistant superintendent of streets. Mr. O'Brien is a good democrat and a capable business man with an unblemished reputation. His appointment would meet with general approval and his friends say he will be the man.

TILTON WILL WIN

The Council Will Elect Him Supt. of Commons.

ANDREW A. GRAY WILL BE ASSISTANT.

Supt. Cheney Has a Busy Day.

It looks as though the councilmen will again favor John W. W. Tilton with their votes for superintendent of commons at tonight's meeting.

The Council elected Tilton on Inauguration day and the aldermen sent down Ex-Assistant Supt. Whittet. Since then there has been no balloting.

Tilton is Mayor Bennett's candidate, and the Colonel is all wrapt up in him. It is openly charged that the Mayor is so interested that he has approached the republican aldermen in Tilton's interest. Relying on the Mayor's ability to secure the four republican aldermen, Tilton laid lines for a democratic vote and secured Alderman Cosgrove. Andrew A. Gray, who was clerk of the

ANDREW GRAY, for Assistant Superintendent of Commons.

Fourth of July committee, is a particular friend of Alderman Cosgrove and as a favor to the alderman, Supt. Tilton will appoint Mr. Gray assistant superintendent of commons. Mr. Gray is a democrat. His appointment will please the Mayor's "confidential boy," Harry Timmins, and consequently must be satisfactory to His Honor.

Mr. Tilton and Mr. Gray have been busy the past few days trying to get democratic councilmen to vote for Tilton. It is a difficult task. Democrats express a great dislike for Tilton because of his connection with Lang in the bribery case. Ed Donovan had good friends in the democratic party and if the democratic councilmen heeded their advice they would never vote for Tilton. Councilman Fagan is a schoolmate and an old acquaintance, in fact, he was a chum of Tilton's. When Tilton asked him for his vote the councilman answered: "Jack, you are an old friend of mine, but I can never vote for you after such dirty work."

But in spite of this, Tilton will be elected and all because report has it that Whittet, the other republican candidate for the place, tried to play double. Whittet had made promises to both Andrew Gray and Avery Marshall for the assistant's place. The councilmen got on to this and Whittet will be their cases was not posted and none of them appear to be worrying in the least. But the agents said so themselves? The agents said a number of other things in relation to the cut-down that have failed to come out as said and the conclusion of the operative is that the high priced men are the one who will get duped. Anyway, it is said that if Whittet got elected and appointed Avery Marshall Mayor Bennett would refuse to recognize any such officer as assistant superintendent of commons and would strike Marshall's name from the pay roll. Of course, if Tilton wins, the Mayor will not resort to such action.

A ballot for superintendent of public buildings will be taken by the Common Council tonight and the democrats will vote for Supt. Bray.

Supt. Cheney spent all afternoon yesterday in his office at City Hall. The corridor was crowded with men looking for work, and each one was allowed inside the superintendent's office to tell his story.

There is not much street work going on at present, and most of the men on the force are devoting their time to cleaning gutters.

Yesterday afternoon the statement of campaign expenses of the democratic city committee was filed.

The total receipts in the municipal campaign are given as $1238, and the contributions included the following:

Gardner W. Pearson, $200; Fisher H. Pearson, $150; Andrew E. Barrett, $100; N. D. Pratt, $100; C. A. R. Dimon, O. A. Libby, P. J. Brady, Bowers Hart, Guy Holbrook, $50 each; J. J. O'Connor, $70; Jeremiah Crowley, Lawrence Cummings, Farrell & Conaton, John C. Burke, James Miskella, J. E. Venne, J. J. Burns, Marcellus H. Fletcher, $25 each.

The expenditures amounted to $1238.

The sum of $11 was expended for red fire, $31 for carriages, $150 to Arthur Lavoie for registration, $3 for street car fares, $50 for bands, $21.90 for fireworks, $41 for hacks. No liabilities are given.

The receipts for the state campaign were $122; $50 from E. B. Peirce, $25 from F. H. and G. W. Pearson, each; $10 from J. L. Chalifoux, and $12 balance from last year. The expenditures were $132.60.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the committee on state aid, H. M. Potter was re-elected clerk and 23 new cases were considered. The committee consists of Aldermen Dimon and Rivet.

The following bids for a system of telephones and signal bells to be placed in the Varnum school annex were opened yesterday afternoon:

James F. McElholm, $798; Tucke & Parker, $695; Weir Electric company, $763; Charles F. Morse, $698. The last two bids were not accompanied by checks as required and the last one was not signed. The contract was awarded to Tucke & Parker.

At the meeting of the Common Council, tonight, President Taylor will announce his committee appointments. Councilman Farley will be the democratic member on the committee on fire department. The places on the committee on streets, commons, and lands and buildings will go to Councilmen Kennedy, Fagan and Sullivan. The chances favor Kennedy for streets, Fagan for commons and Sullivan for lands and buildings.

The committee on rules of the Common Council met last night and decided to report the rules of last year with one or two changes. The clause referring to the notice of reconsideration was changed to read similar to that in the aldermen's rules. Notice of reconsideration cannot be given on a subsidiary motion.

Assistant Supt. of Streets Simpson is still at work and great pressure is being brought to bear on Supt. Cheney to keep him in the position. The democrats are waiting for Cheney to carry out his promises and are not pressing him.

Chief Clerk Kirby of the assessors' department has a tedious job making out a list of expenses in each department for Mayor Bennett. When he has completed it, Mayor Bennett will place opposite each item the amount he believes should be expended in that particular direction.

John C. Wilson called on Mayor Bennett this morning and had a chat with His Honor. Mr. Wilson was in fine spirits and said: "I call down occasionally to keep him (the Mayor) in line." The tables must be turned, for previous to election Colonel Bennett was concerned in keeping "Honest John" in line.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

TRADE MARK

10 YEARS OLD.

WARRANTED A PURE TONICAL STIMULANT
The American Gentleman's Whiskey
E. A. McQUADE, Local Agent.

MISS MARION OLIVE HANSEN.

Miss Hansen, the pretty stenographer who will wed Ignatius Donnelly, is a Norwegian by birth and is only 21 years old. She was employed by the famous cryptogramist and he fell in love with her.

MR. BRYAN IN HIS SOMBRERO.

Since his return from Mexico to his home in Lincoln, Neb., William Jennings Bryan has worn a sombrero that was presented to him in Mexico.

A MARVELOUS CURE.

Blind Girl Made to See by a Polish Farmhand.

A Polish farmhand, residing at Middle Road, north of Riverhead, N. Y., is credited with having made the blind see and the lame walk. He is known only as Anthony. He treated Rosa Fanfleski, a Polish girl, who had been totally blind since childhood as the result of illness, and recently she joyfully told me that her eyesight was returning—that she could distinguish colored lights.

Anthony, whose last name the Polanders say they cannot spell in English, formerly studied for the priesthood, which he abandoned to take up what he speaks of as his life work, healing the sick. He is 25 years old, of light complexion, with bright eyes and appears all the while engaged in deep reflection.

Rosa, who is 20 years old, is a great favorite among the Polanders. She is attractive in appearance and of gentle disposition. Her parents and friends did what they could to relieve her affliction, and her father consulted local physicians. Once the girl was taken to a specialist in New York, who pronounced her sight lost.

Anthony told the Fanfleski family that he could cure her. "Your daughter shall see again," he said to Fanfleski, but the father shook his head. Anthony, however, insisted that he could make the girl see, and Rosa pleaded that Anthony be allowed to try his power. So the consent was given and on a recent afternoon the farmhand appeared at the house. He rubbed something on the girl's eyes which looked like an herb, and soon afterward she was seized with a violent headache.

When Rosa awoke the next morning, she declared that she was able to see objects moving, and the whole family was overjoyed. The girl's eyes were swollen, but Anthony said that would result and that when the swelling went down she would be able to see as well as ever. Rosa is now confined to a dark room under instruction from the curist.

Anthony's friends say that this is not his first achievement, but that he has long been healing the sick among his countrymen, always refusing to be compensated. A woman who had been bedridden for five years he is said to have cured within a week.—New York Herald.

NAILS IN HIS SKULL.

Physical Peculiarities of a Cincinnati Man Who Drives Them Into His Head.

For several weeks there has been a freakish sort of a human being giving exhibitions in Cincinnati barrooms. He goes by the name of Veno and is totally without the sense of feeling. His specialty has been driving nails and shoe awls into his skull and hanging chairs on them. Once in awhile an awl is broken off in his skull, and he claims to have 108 awl points in his skull at the present time. When Veno went before the clinic at the Pulte Medical college recently and told this to Dr. C. E. Walton the man of pills and lancets thought that a harmless lunatic was talking. Veno complained that two of these awl points which had been broken off by clumsy people who had essayed to pull them from his skull were giving him trouble in that they had raised hard lumps, which interfered with his exhibitions.

"I felt of his head," said Dr. Walton, "found the lumps, but even then thought that the story of shoe awls was a hallucination. But I determined to cut open one of the lumps and took one man before the students."

The freak declined an anaesthetic and sat chatting with the medical students while Dr. Walton cut into his skull. An incision was made to the bone, when it was discovered that there was not enough of the awl protruding above the bone to be seized by a pair of forceps. Dr. Walton then chiseled away enough of the bone on each side to get a good grip and pulled out the piece of steel. Veno the while paid no more attention than if he was having his finger nails trimmed. The second awl point was pulled out, but not without effort, as each piece was firmly wedged into the bone.—Exchange.

EFFECT OF A LECTURE.

Young Couple Acted on the Professor's Suggestion and Were Married.

"Let not blind passion guide you in your choice of a life partner," advised Professor William McShane while lecturing at Scranton, S. D., on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," "but aim rather to select one of congenial tastes, fitting age and temperament similar to your own—your physical and mental complement."

The professor looked sagely about and added:

"That young lady"—pointing to a damsel on the front seat near the platform—"has a sanguine temperament, domestic tastes, quick but not vindictive temper, and a warm and loving disposition. There"—and he pointed to a young man near the center of the room—"is one who would make her an excellent husband. Their lives would blend harmoniously, and no matter how slight their mutual regard at first the union could not fail to be a happy one."

The damsel was Miss Hattie Weaver, daughter of a well to do merchant of Scranton. The man was J. W. Ellis, a stock raiser living near town. They had never met, but the professor's words naturally caused an exchange of glances. The inspection was mutually satisfactory.

So Ellis asked Miss Weaver after the lecture what she thought of acting on the professor's suggestion. Miss Weaver saw no objection and added that there was no time like the present.

The county clerk was in bed, but he donned his clothes at Ellis' summons and issued a license. A justice of the peace was roused from his couch, and in less than an hour after the lecture the ceremony was performed.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Novel Stage Robbery.

At a place called Twenty-nine Palms on the Colorado desert recently there was a novel case of stage robbery. An unknown man stopped a stage and took the horses, but did not molest the passengers, mail or express. He said the stage company owed him money and would not pay him, so he would take the horses and hold them as security for his debt. At last accounts he had the horses in his corral and the stage stood on the desert. A United States marshal has gone to arrest the man for interfering with the mails.

Taxing Bachelors.

A dollar a year tax on bachelors, such as is proposed in Virginia, would unquestionably raise a good deal of revenue, for nobody would join the ranks of the Benedicts for the sake of evading so small a payment. And if the privilege of returning to their bachelor state were to be granted to all married men who were willing to pay $1 a year, the revenue problem might be completely solved.—New York Press.

The Era of Progress.

The only absolutely new thing in "social functions" this winter comes from Louisville, where a man, before committing suicide, sent out very courteous invitations to all his friends to be present at his funeral.—Providence Journal.

PILL FAME.—10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy today if the curative qualities were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache.—32.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. H. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

HE KNEW A GOOD THING.

A prominent woolen manufacturer living within 4 miles of Lowell, after examining one of our 68c. white wool garments yesterday, exclaimed: "That is the finest piece of goods I ever saw for that money, give me 8 pieces of it." We are receiving like commendations every day on the merits of various lines of goods in our Sale.

Several of the goods advertised will not be sold in as large quantities as 8 pieces, as we want to be able to back up our statements and show everybody the goods we advertise.

THE CLOTHIERS,
O'Hearn & Dowd
OLD POST OFFICE.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 14TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $12, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

FUNERALS.

HEATH—The funeral of Mrs. Etta S. Heath was held at the late residence of the deceased, 68 Powell street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. T. Curnick of the Worthen Street Baptist church officiating. The bearers were: George Burns, John Wardwell, James West and George Foster. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

MACRAE—The funeral of James Macrae took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home, 15 Royal street, Rev. F. K. Stratton officiating. The bearers were four sons of the deceased.

WEBSTER—The funeral of the late Randolph Webster occurred yesterday afternoon from the residence of his brother, Prentiss Webster, Esq., on Myrtle street, a number of relatives attending the services which were private. Rev. Dr. Chambre officiating. There was a profusion of floral tributes about the bier. The bearers were Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, Gardner W. Pearson, Hon. E. M. Tucke and Capt. Harry Reade. The interment in charge of J. H. Currier was in the family lot in the old Hildreth cemetery.

COLLINS—The funeral of Thomas H. Collins took place this morning from St. Michael's church, requiem mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Scannell. The bearers were Messrs. Monahan, Murphy, Dwyer, Savage, Conley, and Fox. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DALY—The funeral of Catherine Daly took place this morning from St. Patrick's church, Rev. Fr. McHugh celebrating a requiem high mass. The bearers were Messrs. Patrick Ducey, Edward Roarke, Roger Sullivan, Frank Morrison. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

MANLY VIGOR
Manhood Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "fit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Man's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Man," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of man, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

CLEARANCE SALE
Bargains in Suits, Overcoats and Trousers, to close season's stock.
LOUIS ALEXANDER
65 Central Street.

HEADACHE
Can be Cured by Using
DR. KINGFORD'S
HEADACHE POWDERS
If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

CALL ON LEGAULT & CO.,
TO HAVE YOUR
WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.
Jewellers and Opticians.
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

There is considerable indignation in and around Waltham at the light sentence administered to John N. Harris, who murdered Mrs. Butters in cold blood. She had testified against him in a case of larceny some time previous to the murder, and he killed her deliberately through spite, yet by the intercession of Attorney-General Knowlton, Harris was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree in order that he might get a light sentence. The case is somewhat similar to that of Joe Kelley and is an undoubted miscarriage of justice.

The mill agents of Lowell have reason to be grateful at being saved the loss and turmoil of a great strike. They have reason to be thankful to the operatives for their conservative action in voting not to strike and the action taken should be reciprocated by the agents in an effort to restore the cut-down as soon as possible. It must be remembered that although the operatives went to work and submitted temporarily to the cut down, they are determined not to submit indefinitely. They are preparing for a battle which to them seems inevitable in the not distant future unless the mills conclude to pay living wages. If the agents consider the welfare of their mills and the fact that discontented operatives never do the best work, they will at once see that it will be to their own advantage to restore as soon as possible the rate of wages that was in force before the cut-down.

LODGE'S IMMIGRATION BILL.

Lodge's immigration bill is up in Congress. There is no immigration at present, and there will be none while this business depression lasts, which will be while Lodge and Gage and their co-workers maintain the gold standard.

Immigration is sensitive. It drops off very materially in dull times as will appear from the statistics for past years. The number of immigrants to the United States fell from 459,803 for the fiscal year 1873 to 138,469 in 1878. That was a period of depression.

Then immigration rose rapidly, to 788,992 in 1882, the high water mark. This was a period of prosperity. In the four following years, the number of immigrants fell off until it was only 334,203 in 1886. In 1892 there was a rise in the inward tide, owing to improved conditions and the number of immigrants for that year was 623,084. With that year began a period of business depression which is marked as by a barometer in the decrease in the number of immigrants, which for each year was as follows: In 1893—502,917; in 1894—314,467; in 1895—279,958; in 1896—343,267; in 1897—230,832 and in the present year it will probably be still less than last year.

PRISON LABOR.

It appears, from comments in the press and expressions from labor unions that Governor Wolcott's recommendation that convict labor should be employed to cut a canal through Cape Cod is not received with favor. Where convict labor has been used as in Georgia and some southern states to perform public work it has always been a subject of public scandal, owing to the tyranny, cruelty and inhumanity with which the prisoners were treated. A history of the chain gangs of the South will afford an illustration of convict labor on public works. If the Massachusetts convicts were so employed, they would necessarily be bound together in some way or else continuously guarded by armed men ready to shoot them down if they attempt to escape. Besides the sentiment prevailing at present, favors the proper consideration of honest labor before providing for the best treatment of jail birds.

LABOR'S BATTLE.

The war against industrial slavery in New England is now on. The first gun has been fired in New Bedford and the toilers by the thousand are walking about the streets idle. They have engaged in a bitter struggle against the cut-down in wages and nowhere, so far as we know, was the cut-down more unjustifiable than in New Bedford, where the mills with few exceptions, paid large dividends. There was trouble yesterday at the Acushnet mills and according to the despatches that particular mill has paid 16 per cent. dividends since 1893. Why should there be any cut-down of wages in that particular mill? Why a horizontal reduction of wages by ten per cent. precisely the same as in mills which have not paid a dividend for five years. In order to show the gross heartlessness of these mills, we quote the dividends paid by the leading mills since 1893, inclusive, as follows:

	1893	'94	'95	'96	'97
Acushnet	10	16	16	16	16
Grinnell	12	12	12	12	9
Hathaway	6	6	6	6	10
Wamsutta	6	6	6	6	6

The other mills of New Bedford have not been quite so prosperous as those mentioned above, but with such dividends as those just quoted, it is astounding to think that a uniform cut of ten per cent. should be declared. Is not there good reason for a strike against such an outrage?

Because mills in other cities were not prosperous; because the market was glutted, the Arkwright club decided that there should be a general reduction and already nearly 100,000 operatives are affected. If there ever was a mill trust, it is the Arkwright club.

But the fight is on in New Bedford and the other New England cities which have not a strike of their own to take care of, should aid the New Bedford operatives to the greatest extent in their power. A victory for the operatives of New Bedford will be a victory for those of of Lowell, Fall River, and other mill cities.

Lowell is doing good work in getting her operatives united in unions in which they can do active work in case of a strike. The Lowell operatives are now determined to be ready for a future battle if necessary, to defeat the spirit of oppression visible in a cut-down of ten per cent. in a mill which pays 16 per cent. dividends.

That suicide is in a manner "catching" has practically been proved by the attempts at self destruction of four prominent young ladies in this country within the past few months. These ladies seem to have become tired of the glitter and tinsel of society life and cut their lives short. Had they led lives of quiet, unostentatious domestic virtue, they would not have become weary of their existence.

A young lady in New York committed suicide on Sunday to save herself from death by starvation. At the same time a Lynn man in Everett broke a plate glass window in order that he might find lodging and food in jail. Such cases are more numerous than many people suppose. It should not be forgotten that we are in the midst of hard times and that thousands are out of employment.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Traveller—The weavers of New Bedford at last night's mass meeting took decisive action and voted to strike on Monday morning, even if the notices of a ten per cent. reduction in wages should be rescinded, which is not at all likely. It appears that the operatives have other causes for grievance than the therentened cut-down, and that the weavers intended to strike March 1 on other issues than those of rate of wages.

The "fines system" which has been in operation in the mills, has been the source of great dissatisfaction for years. The weavers claim that under it they have been excessively and unjustly charged for imperfections in the cloth during its making, and it is alleged that, if so disposed, the management of a mill can subject its operatives to such injustices under the "fines system," as to reduce their pay materially. The weavers also insist that a uniform schedule of prices should be adopted in all the weaving mills.

These two issues have been brought into the situation at this time because the weavers are fearful that should the manufacturers decide to withdraw their cut-down notices and the operatives decide to remain at work, the reduction will be made in another way, namely, by changing style of weave and imposing a greater number of fines. They have learned from experience that this can be done and be done very cleverly by the mill men if they choose to do it, and they do not propose to lay themselves open to the possibilities of such a course.

It seems as if this decided stand of the weavers could end in but one thing, a general strike in New Bedford. To how great an extent the strike will spread to other New England cities is uncertain. It may be thought best, as in Lowell, where the mule spinners voted last night, not to strike, to await results in New Bedford; to make the struggle there a kind of test case. Lewiston and Pawtucket operatives have taken similar action and it is possible that New Bedford will be the only place in which the dissatisfaction of the operatives will result in open hostilities.

That the mill hands of New Bedford have the sympathy of the conservative element of the city is proved by an editorial in the Standard of that city, which says that it is apparent that in New Bedford, "public opinion is very strongly inclined to the view that the cut-down is unnecessary and will ask the mill treasurers of the city if they will not reconsider this whole subject." But with the changed attitude of last night's action of the weavers, reconsideration seems useless and the fight appears to be on in earnest."

Manchester Union—The democrats carried Louisiana by about 40,000 majority at the recent special election in a light vote. That doesn't appear as though the people of the Bayou state were completely captivated by the Dingley tariff sugar schedule, nor is it much of an endorsement of Senator McEnery, who voted for the measure.

Manchester Union—Senator Hoar has re-introducer in the senate the old proposition to make April 30 the day of inaugurating the president instead of March 4. There is much of argument in its favor, but it has always encountered opposition, and there is little reason for believing that it will be sanctioned by the present congress.

Boston Traveller—The marriage of Ethel Barrymore, daughter of Maurice Barrymore, to Sir Henry Irving's son, Lawrence, will be a union of brains and beauty that will be an advantage to art.

Boston Post—The apparently concerted indiscriminate action taken by the New England cotton mills is the outcome of a narrow, selfish, short-sighted and unreasonable policy, which will lead to no permanent betterment of that manufacturing industry in this section of the country.

Newport News—Reports say that a considerable number of pensioners have declined to continue on the roll if it is to be published. They know they are frauds, and prefer to confess it in advance than have the fact heralded aboard by the newspapers.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

WHITE BROS.' STRIKE

HAS INVOLVED A SALEM MAN IN TROUBLE.

The strike at White Bros.' tannery which involved the old Nichols tannery in Salem in trouble, is likely to result in the removal of Alphonse J. B. Mouthuy, proprietor of the latter shop, from the City of Witches.

Because it was believed that Mr. Mouthuy was shaving skins for White Bros., his men struck and practically closed the shop. Mr. Mouthey denies that the skins belonged to White Bros. and the strikers' story is as follows:

It seems that among the Salem men who answered the advertisment of Mr. Mouthuy, were some who had been working for White Bros. in Lowell, in whose shaving shop a strike had been declared on account of a reduction in wages of about 30 per cent.

Mr. Mouthuy had represented to the men that the skins he had were from New Jersey parties. The old White Bros.' men, however, after working one day, "smelt a rat," and thought they recognized some of the skins as similar to those tanned by White Bros.

They, therefore, went on Thursday morning to Mr. Mouthuy and asked what had become of the 25 dozen skins they had shaved the day previous, the skins having disappeared during the night. They were told that they had been shipped away. They then asked to see the bill of lading, which would show where the skins had come from.

Mr. Mouthey either could not or would not show it to them. They then accused him of having received the skins from Lowell to shave for White Bros., and accordingly declined to work any more on them and left the shop.

What makes the men quite certain that the skins came from White Bros. is that besides the familiar look to them, a representative of that firm is known to have been to see Mouthuy early last week. They therefore think the case quite plain.

Yesterday, White Bros.' tannery started on 10-hour time. The shaving is done by machine, which is said to be a slower process than when experienced hands do the work. It is because of this that the tannery is run an extra hour each day to fill orders.

HORSE GOSSIP.

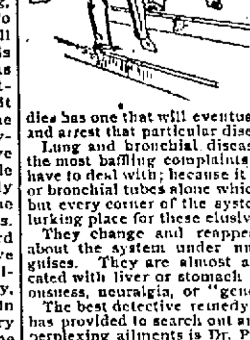
The Spirit of The Hub, in its recent issue, contains the following items concerning Lowell horsemen:

L. M. Wright, a well known trainer and educator of driving horses in Lowell, has several good ones under his charge this winter.

Con. Desmond, who is well known among the breeders and trainers of the eastern country, having stud horses on Wm. Russell Allen's farm for E. D. Wiggin, J. R. Wood, Woburn, and the Hood Farm, besides running shops of his own, has located in Lowell close to the Middlesex or Northern depot of the B & M. railroad and is doing a thriving business.

First class job printing done at this office.

Nature's Detectives.



When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hand on him.

When any disease attacks mankind and hides itself in the human system, no matter how obscure or complicated the disease may be, Nature among her great force of detective remedies has one that will eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with; because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless disguises. They are almost always complicated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility."

The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arresting hand directly upon the poisonous, paralyzing elements hiding in the liver and digestive organs.

It gives the blood-making glands power to manufacture an abundant supply of pure, red, highly vitalized blood which reinforces the lungs with healthy tissue; feeds the nerve-centres with power, and builds up solid muscular flesh and active energy.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR.

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.35.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co.'s make, Sizes 2 1-2 to 7, F wide, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for Skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

"WICKED DEMOCRATS."

They Are Against the Trusts and Seeking to Compass Their Overthrow.

Gunton's Magazine, in an article telling congress what it must do to be saved during the present session, solemnly warns the Republicans that they must have the courage of their convictions or the awful handwriting will be recorded on the wall against them.

It comes to the point squarely and boldly when it says: "The Democratic party is siding with and aiding the antitrust, which is the antiwealth, crusade, and the Republican party seems to be more than half afraid to meet the issue and in many instances falls in with the crowd. No political party can be successful which does not join either the mob or rise sufficiently above it to be able to deal with the demands of the masses on a high statesmanlike plane."

There you have it laid down flat. Everybody can understand all of it except the "high statesmanlike plane." In explanation of that it will suffice for the present to say that on the "plane" is mapped out a grand programme of paternalism to compensate the masses for the robberies committed by the trusts under shelter of the tariff.

The wicked Democratic party is siding against the trusts and seeking to compass their overthrow. The magazine organ of the trusts says so, and the Democrats do not deny it. The Republican party is siding with the trusts, secretly if not openly, but it is more than half afraid to side with them openly. The trust organ tells it there must be no hesitation to support the trusts openly if it wants to succeed or at least do something to hold the masses still while the trusts fleece them.

Surely the Republican party ought to fling to the winds its fears and "rise sufficiently above the mob" to side with the trusts openly. Why not? It depends on the trusts for campaign fat. It builds up trusts and defends them by means of tariff protection. It ought to have the courage to acknowledge its own offspring and defend them openly. The Democrats will not object nor will they hesitate to proclaim their hostility to all trusts or combinations to stifle competition.

Let the issue be joined openly. The Democratic party believes in competition. It will not hesitate to say that the trusts must be made to cease throttling competition and permit natural conditions to prevail. It will not hesitate to "join the mob" to force the trusts to let go.

Now let the Republican party, whose whole tariff policy is a policy of throttling competition and therefore a trust policy, openly and honestly side with the trusts.

On that line the Democratic party will be content to fight it out if it takes a score of years.—Chicago Chronicle.

CONFESSION OF FAILURE.

Dingley Turns to the Beer Tax to Help Out His Puny Tariff Bill.

Congressman Dingley, who achieved ill fame by giving his name to the puniest, yet most vicious, tariff in our history, has been compelled to acknowledge that the act which was to have produced "additional revenue" needs to be helped out by some real revenue measures. In desperation the solemn Dingley remarks that to increase the tax on beer would be simplicity itself.

So it would have been last summer. At that time the opponents of Financier Dingley pointed out that the addition of $1 a barrel to the beer tax would bring in $80,000,000 a year. That increase would have filled the hole made by the Wilson act by the nullification of the income tax.

With the additional beer tax the Wilson tariff would have produced enough revenue and even a surplus after its first year, while the McKinley panic was still raging. If the beer tax had been increased as suggested, there would have been no excuse for the Dingley tariff bungling.

The Dingley billers, however, refused to enact the desired legislation in regard to beer. They insisted upon making another tariff "to provide adequate revenues for the government." They had their way. They drew up a tariff that produces less revenue than the Wilson tariff, or even the McKinley tariff. It is creating deficits at a rate never before equaled, even by the McKinley act in its last year, when the government ran behind $75,000,000.

Now, to cover up the gigantic deficit, the solemn Dingley turns to the spurned beer tax. His doing so is a confession that the Dingley tariff is an utter failure. It ought to be replaced with a tariff that will produce revenue instead of unprecedented deficits.—Kansas City Times.

An Impossible Performance.

Senator Chandler warns McKinley that he must either stand by the people or join the plutocrats. Blondin in his famous rope trip across Niagara's roaring rapids never balanced himself so picturesquely or so uniquely as will our president when he performs the dazzling trick of standing by the people and at the same time by the plutocrats, pools, syndicates, civil service reform and all sorts of trusts and monopolies.

Depew's Vain Hope For Peace.

Dr. Depew is for "peace, peace." His idea is that with peace this country can capture the markets of the world—of course he means tariff peace. What, however, would become of Dingley's occupation if this nation should declare for tariff peace? And what would the Republican party do for the sinews of campaign that are so generously contributed by the beneficiaries of Republican protection?

Wages No Higher.

Mr. Carnegie is paying no higher wages than he paid last year, and some of his employees find their pay reduced. Mr. Dingley should remonstrate with this grasping Scotchman.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down
We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also, latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.
$225.00
$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.
ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

PEVEY'S, 55-57 Middle St.
WINES:
ANGELICA,
CATAWBA,
MUSCATEL,
MALAGA,
SHERRY,
PORT.
Choice of 3 bottles 85c.
Choice of 4 bottles $1.00.
Choice of 12 bottles $2.65.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
63 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs In Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey, } Clerks { H. Gervais

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE
MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF DOWN TO $2.50
Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.
ALL KINDS OF
Second-Hand Shoes
FOR SALE.
SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE,
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 103 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs, 25c. At Hows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 8500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 351 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

CASH MARKET FOR SALE DOING $1000 to $1200 per month. All cash; no delivery; in a thickly populated location. Good reasons for disposing. The owner has other business out of town. Inquire at this office.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE; LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

WANTED—RARE CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE man, bookkeeper or commercial traveller preferred, on commission or salary. Address A. L. Williams at 70 Allston street, Allston, Mass.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 268 Merrimack street. Room 12, 8 a. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 221, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 54 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN TO travel for a reliable firm, $10 a week and expenses, with chance of advancement. Address Box C., Sun office.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY TO travel, liberal salary and expenses paid. No canvassing. Address at once G. M., Sun office.

MEN AND WOMEN, WORK FOR US AT your home; $6.00 to $12.00 weekly; no canvassing or experience required; full particulars and work sent to your home on application. Columbia Manufacturing Co., 303 No. 5th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED LARGE front room. 1 floor. 262 Fayette Street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 129 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

LOST—A FOX TERRIER, WHITE DOG with four black spots on the back, short tail answers to name of "Foxy." Liberal reward for the return to 15 Salem street. Knapp & Paradis.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 247 Dutton street; up one flight to the left. Rent $1.00 and upwards.

FOUND—A WHISK AND FANCY CASE IN the waiting room Saturday afternoon. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

STOP PAYING RENT!

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seven av. avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Land is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, Old PostOffice.)

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Isadore L. Greene, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Webster M. Greene of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

LABOR'S BATTLE NOW ON

Against White Slavery in the Mills of New England.

New Bedford the Great Storm Centre of the Struggle—Riot on the Opening Day—Situation in Lawrence and Biddeford.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The fight between employer and employe in the New England cotton mills is on, and what it will lead up to cannot now be told. The great corporations in New Bedford are silent and thousands of operatives are idle, while here and there discontent cropped out all day, the most serious being at Biddeford, Me., where 3200 persons refused to work, thus closing two mills, and at Lewiston, where one mill was crippled by 400 operatives staying out.

The general wage cutdown is estimated to effect 125,000 persons in about 120 mills, although several mills have previously adopted the new schedule and several others have given notice of immediate reductions. Here and there dissatisfaction was brought to the notice of agents and overseers over minor grievences, and in most cases these were either remedied or an inquiry promised.

Today finds textile operatives everywhere intensely interested in the New Bedford struggle, for here the test of strength and endurance will come, and upon the outcome will depend the question of an industrial battle the entire length and breadth of the New England states. The chief point in this battle will be discipline, and the first command of organized labor brought well nigh perfect obedience.

Yesterday passed quite peacefully, but one incident is, in some quarters, feared as a forerunner of the odds the strikers will take if they are driven to desperation. There was missile throwing at the gates of one mill which apparently was done by persons who took an overjoyful view of the success of the first move and thus emphasized the jokes they were cracking at the expense of the officials.

From the point of view of the mill owners the New Bedford situation is now a lockout. Intervention by the state board of arbitration this week is hardly likely to be allowed, and no overt act on the part of the strikers, and no attempt to open a mill is expected for a number of days.

The New Bedford strikers will receive strike money from operatives elsewhere, but the sum total will be reserved until a protracted battle brings on want and hardship which the unions will then try to relieve.

All the New Bedford mills opened at bell time as usual. When no help came in lights went out, speed stopped, overseers and second hands prepared to make everything snug, and mill gates were closed indefinitely. The labor unions did little work yesterday except to carry out plans of campaign which will be developed only as faint hearted weavers seek to return to work.

Of the other strikes little has developed in them as yet to forecast the future. The Laconia and Pepperell mill workers in Biddeford struck because they were anxious to, while the weavers in the Androscoggin mills, Lewiston, simply took matters into their own hands, regardless of other departments.

These two strikes, while on identical issues, will serve only as minor fights along the line, unless the strike fever grows and they become the nucleus of a general fight in Maine cities.

One other minor fight now on is that at Burlington, Vt., where the Queen City mills shut down indefinitely because the operatives refused to accept the reduction. This trouble, however, began a number of days ago, but reached the acute state yesterday.

Taking the day's events throughout New England it may conservatively be said that things came to pass just as expected. It is the immediate future which awakens apprehension.

AT NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 18.—Today not one of the 22 cloth mills affected by the 10 percent reduction of wages is running. The first day of the strike resulted in the closing of the mills and a general lockout, taking in the whole of the nine corporations involved.

Yesterday was an eventful day for both the union strikers and the manufacturers. It demonstrated to the former that they had the sympathy of the non-union help in their fight against the reduction, and it demonstrated to the latter that they could not successfully run their mills, for the present at least, while the feeling which rules the operatives is so strong.

The only partially successful attempt to operate any of the mills was made by the Bristol corporation, which, during the day, gave employment to some 50 operatives, running 120 ring spinning frames and 42 looms, according to outside information. George H. Law, the superintendent, reported that he had 850 looms and 16,000 spindles in operation during the forenoon.

The final outcome of the attempt to run this mill was a small-sized riot, which occurred between the hours of 5:30 and 6:30, and which resulted in the determination to not attempt to run the mill today.

Inasmuch as this was the second attempt at boisterousness on the part of the sympathizers of the strikers during the day it furnished food for reflection to those who are interested in the manufacturers' end of the contest.

The drawn curtains of the mills revealed no view of the interior to those who watched on the outside, although the clerks in the office could be seen busy at their desks. The crowd busied itself as it had in the morning, by howls and groans when anybody left the mill. Several youngsters in the outskirts were armed with those inventions of the devil known as "bean snappers," and they used them to good effect upon the mill windows. At length, one boy, more daring than the rest, shied a rock at one of the office windows and the crash of glass was followed by the turning off of the electric lights in the office. The first stone was followed by another, until several windows had been broken. At every crash of glass the crowd howled and the excitement grew in force.

A small squad of policemen had been sent to the mill at the request of the management, and they managed to keep the entrance to the mill gate clear. In the darkness it was difficult to see where the stones came from and more difficult to catch anybody in the act of throwing stones, so no arrests were made. One officer thought he had hit upon one of the stone throwers and attempted to seize him, but the crowd closed in immediately and the attempt was given up. Perhaps it was just as well, since with the increasing excitement the crowd would have been exceedingly difficult to handle had any attempt at an arrest been made.

While this fun was going on in front of the mill there was as much fun in the rear. A dozen or so boys and young men were gathered in the rear of the Bristol blocks, and they occupied themselves with alternately kicking stones loose from the frozen earth and pegging them at the rear windows of the mills. The broadside of glass afforded an excellent target, and as seven out of every 10 missiles thrown resulted in a smashed window pane, the damage must have been considerable. The handful of policemen detailed to protect the mill were too busy at the front to pay any attention to what was going on at the rear, so the boys were unmolested, and they kept up their malicious fun until the lights in the mill were dimmed and finally went out.

The crowd in front of the mill was meanwhile gaining in numbers, through the addition of the operatives of the Bennett and Columbia mills, which had just shut down for the day. An additional squad of policemen, led by Lieutenants Bryant and McBay, also presented itself, and things began to assume the semblance of order when a fresh outbreak, and the most serious one of the evening occurred.

This was precipitated by the appearance of Superintendent Law and one of the clerks of the mill office, who started from the office door for Acushnet avenue, where they intended to take their car. No sooner had Mr. Law and his clerk reached the street than the crowd hemmed them in, and it was for a moment impossible for them to move in either direction. A cordon of police went to their assistance, and with two policemen in front, one on either side and two behind the superintendent and clerk were escorted up Coggeshall street to Acushnet avenue.

The crowd followed behind, hooting and yelling like so many Indians. Only a few steps had been gone when somebody threw a lump of frozen earth at the little party, and as it struck upon a policeman's back and broke with a cloud of dust the crowd set up jeering afresh. One lump of dirt followed another and all the way up Coggeshall street dirt lumps and stones rained upon the heads of the superintendent and his escort.

When they had seen the superintendent aboard his car the police returned to the mill and cleared the street.

In consequence of the disturbance, which threatened more trouble, Treasurer Wilcox decided not to run the mill today.

BOUND TO HOLD OUT.

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 18.—The strikers in the Pepperell, Laconia and York mills were engaged all day yesterday in making every provision to carry on the contest with the corporations to the bitter end, and while the day passed off without special interest, the men were all actively engaged in getting a good supply of food and fuel.

The strikers appear more determined than ever to resist the cutdown, and on the other hand the manufacturers state that they will concede nothing. The men all seem jubilant over what they consider the success of the first day's battle, and their leaders claim that every effort will be made to provide for such operatives who are destitute.

Largely attended meetings were held last night to carry on this work, and help has been promised from outside the city. On the other hand the manufacturers seem confident that the strikers will not hold out for more than a week, and that they will return to work at the reduced schedule.

Agent McArthur of the Pepperell and Laconia mills, and Agent Page of the York mill refused to state just what would be the action on the part of the directors on the strike.

The business men are discouraged at the outlook, and they are the only ones who are predicting a long, hard-fought contest.

The York operatives held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to wait upon Agent Page and adjust grievances. They will also solicit subscriptions among the people to conduct the contest.

STRIKERS' RANKS SWELLED.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 18.—The weavers of the Androscoggin mill did not go to work yesterday, and to the surprise of everyone, the back-boys in this mill refused to accept the reduction in wages and remained out. Yesterday afternoon the men in the bag mill of the Androscoggin also struck. In this mill about 200 men were employed. The number of Androscoggin operatives who have struck is about 350.

Yesterday evening the Androscoggin weavers held an informal meeting and remained firm in their determination not to go to work unless their wages are restored to the old price.

The mule spinners of the city met last evening and voted to endorse the action of the Androscoggin spinners in leaving the mill after the back-boys refused to work, but voted to appoint the spinners of the Androscoggin mill a committee of the whole to induce the back-boys to go to work in the mill again Wednesday morning.

It is the opinion of good judges that it will not be an easy matter to find weavers to take the places of those who have struck in the Androscoggin. The mule spinners intend to take no action in regard to a strike until the trouble at New Bedford is settled. They are prepared to pay their assessments to carry on the battle in that city.

ONLY WAITING.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 18.—No new developments have arisen in the local mill situation, although the reduction in wages is the all-absorbing topic of the day. The operatives are to hold a meeting in Carpenters' hall Wednesday evening, and a number of prominent labor leaders are expected to be present and address them. The policy of strong organization is being agitated, and it is the intention to organize several new unions.

The feeling is prevalent that the operatives will resist the cutdown as soon as they are organized and fully prepared to fight the corporations.

At present every eye is on New Bedford and the other cities where strikes have been declared and on the success of the operatives in these places, probably, depends the future action of the local wage earners.

OUTLOOK AT FALL RIVER.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 18.—An opinion is ventured at labor headquarters that the entire King Philip mill will be stopped by Saturday. The spoolers claim they are reduced 18 per cent. If they strike as expected, the warpers and slashers will be forced to stop for lack of work.

The weavers will meet tonight after Secretary Whitehead's conference with Supedintendent Mathewson.

The loomfixers claim that under the previous 16-cent basis they received $10.50 a week, but now have $10. They admit that the cut is 11 1-9 per cent, but they do not expect a cut below the previous basis, expecting the old 16-cent rate.

The carders will meet Wednesday night to consider aid for New Bedford.

MAINE LABOR STATISTICS.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 18.—The forthcoming report of the state commissioner of industrial and labor statistics will include tabulations of facts received from one-half the cotton manufacturing business in the state. These show that the raw material and wages entering into a given product in 1880 were altogether 77 percent, while in 1897 the same items constituted 91 percent of the product. Taking the value of the product as a basis, wages have increased from 22 percent in 1880 to 33.1 percent in 1897. Average annual earnings in 1880, $249.73; in 1890, $312.60; in 1897, $289.50.

WEAVERS WALKED OUT.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 18.—The Brightwood Manufacturing company of North Andover announced a cutdown in wages, which will average about 16 percent, last Friday, to take effect yesterday. The company employs about 50 operatives and makes a specialty of ladies' dress goods. The reduction effects the weavers, burlers and menders, and several of the former refused to work yesterday under the new schedule and the remaining operatives will probably follow.

EMPLOYES MADE HAPPY.

North Adams, Mass., Jan. 18.—The employes of the Blackinton woolen mills received an agreeable surprise yesterday when they received their pay envelopes. Some time ago the employes asked for a restoration of the 10 percent cutdown made during the business depression. The officials claimed that only half of it could be given at that time, but that the balance would be given at the beginning of the new year. The company has kept its word and the employes are happy.

HOSIERY MAKERS QUIT.

Laconia, N. H., Jan. 18.—The Hodgson and Hill Manufacturing company, makers of hosiery, which has just resumed work after a shutdown of several weeks, notified its knitters of a 10 per cent cutdown yesterday, with the result that 30 workers in this department walked out. The strikers declare that they will not return under the new schedule.

RESISTED CUT.

Fitchburg, Mass., Jan. 18.—The weavers of the Nockege mill struck yesterday on account of a cut of 8 percent. The mill was closed, although the strike is confined to the weavers, who will meet today to discuss the situation.

REDUCTION WITHDRAWN.

Branford, Conn., Jan. 18.—Seventy moulders, employed by the Malleable Iron Fittings company, refused to work yesterday on account of a contemplated 10 percent reduction.

AN ADVANCE HERE.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 18.—The Calumet Woolen company has advanced the wages of its employes in the Calumet and Hecla mills at Uxbridge 10 percent.

CLERK AND CASH GONE.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Edward A. Knight, confidential clerk for Dr. J. F. Canning, banker and broker of 17 School street, is reported to the police as missing, and with him is supposed to have gone diamonds, jewelry set with precious stones and $1200 in cash, the total value of the property being somewhere between $25,000 and $40,000.

Oh, How They Hurt.

Neuralgic pains are often so acute, that the poor sufferer becomes, almost, frenzied with the intensity of the pain. Salvation Oil will instantly relieve and effectually cure neuralgia, so there is no reason why a moment's pain should be endured. Mr. Jacob Klein, 1036 Main St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "My wife suffered from neuralgia for seven years and since she used Salvation Oil, she has not had a spell. I think it is the best liniment I have ever tried, and I would not be without a bottle of it in the house. I had the rheumatism for five years and had tried a great many liniments, and must say that Salvation Oil did me more good than any other remedy." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

THE LODGE BILL PASSED

Measure to Exclude an Undesirable Class of Immigrants.

Persons From Cuba Exempted—Senator Hanna Takes the Oath of Office.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The features of yesterday's proceedings in the senate were the speech delivered by Senator Wolcott of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the committee with European countries relative to international bimetallism, and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration into the United States.

Among the spectators in the diplomatic gallery were the Austrian minister, the French consul general, the ladies of the British embassy, and Mrs. Wolcott, wife of the Colorado senator. Quite unexpectedly Senator Hanna appeared at the opening of the session.

Mr. Foraker presented Mr. Hanna's credentials for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term, which will expire March 4, 1899. Mr. Foraker escorted his colleague to the desk, where Vice President Hobart administered the oath of office to Mr. Hanna.

At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Wolcott began his address. He was in fine voice and commanded the earnest attention of his auditors. The address consumed an hour and 15 minutes, and during that time not a senator left the chamber. At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Wolcott was surrounded by his Republican colleagues, who tendered congratulations.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wolcott's speech the immigration bill was taken up and discussed until 3 o'clock. An amendment offered by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, providing that the ability on the part of the immigrant either to read or write should be accepted as a sufficient test of his literacy, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Mr. Spooner, providing that the members of the family accompanying an immigrant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country from whence they came by the steamship company, was also adopted. Other efforts were made to amend the measure, but failed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

The bill provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language; but a person not able to read or write, who is over 50 years of age, and who is a parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years old, and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent, may accompany the immigrant, or the parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age, qualified under the law; and a wife or minor child not able to write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified.

The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from Cuba during the present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of the island.

Yesterday was District of Columbia day in the house, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill. The debate was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan of New York, a son of General George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were unprepared for war should a crisis come, and contended for modern methods in organization, equipment and supplies, which would enable the United States to meet an emergency.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The state department heard from Consul General Lee about the usual closing hour yesterday afternoon and gave out the following statement as a summary of his cablegram:

Consul General Lee wires the department of state that the delay in the delivery of supplies brought by the Conche a week ago was due to the disturbance of the past few days in Havana. The Villcencia, carrying supplies from Philadelphia, only arrived today, and there will be no delay in the delivery of her supplies, and he thinks that there will be no difficulty hereafter in landing supplies. He reports matters quiet at 2:15 o'clock today.

FOR USE IN THE NORTH.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A telegram was received at the war department yesterday from Dr. Jackson at Trondhjem, Norway, stating that Mr. Kjelmann was on his way from the interior with 500 fine reindeer which he had purchased, together with a suitable number of sleds and drivers. The deer have all been dehorned so that they may be safely shipped.

BRIEF MENTION.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported yesterday. The most important amendments added were for the Nicaraguan canal commission, $100,000, and for the geological and topographical commissions in Alaska, $20,000.

The house committee on Indian affairs restored the salaries of the members of the Dawes commission to $5000 in the Indian appropriation bill, but refused to put the number of commissioners back to five, from the three provided for in the reduction.

In the house, Mr. Williams of Mississippi introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of state to send to the house reports by Consul General Lee and other reports concerning the execution of Colonel Ruiz by the Cuban military authorities.

The Curtis bill for the reorganization of Indian Territory with the changes made in joint sessions of the Indian committee was introduced in the house by Curtis of Kansas.

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. ... this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect ... elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. ...

FAMILY WIPED OUT

The Terrible Deed of John Mathews.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PROMISE

Made by Himself Five Years Ago.

New York, Jan. 18.—A man, his wife and two children were found dead in their home at 420 Columbus avenue yesterday morning. The man had shot his wife and two children and then killed himself.

The little family consisted of John Matthews, his wife and a boy and girl, aged respectively 10 and 12 years. Matthews was about 35 years of age, and his wife 30.

The dead family was discovered by one of the tenants in the house, who summoned a policeman. The matter was reported to the station and several men were assigned on the case at once.

Matthews had a grocery on the ground floor, and lived in the rear. Some people went to the store and were unable to arouse anyone by rapping at the door. Suspecting something wrong, they notified a policeman, who broke in the door of the apartment.

Bullet wounds were found in the bodies of all, and to make death doubly sure the gas had been turned on.

It was learned by the police that the father had shot his wife and children, turned on the gas and then shot himself. The police are positive that the pistol shots proved fatal in each case.

PUZZLER FOR BIG CITIES.

New York, Jan. 18.—Mayor W. C. Flower of New Orleans called upon Mayor Van Wyck yesterday and the two mayors engaged in a consultation on the social evil problem. Mr. Flower said that New Orleans had adopted a plan similar to that of Paris, restricting fallen women to one section of the city in which were to be found all concert halls and other establishments where disorder was likely to occur. The only feature of the Parisian system not yet in force was the compulsory medical supervision of the inmates of houses of ill-fame.

Mayor Van Wyck seemed inclined to think that the New Orleans modification of the Parisian plan would have to be adopted, sooner or later, by all American cities.

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Robert Alexander of this city became insane yesterday upon discovering that his three boys, David, aged 11, Jerome, aged 7, and Paul, aged 5, were dead, having been asphyxiated by gas in their chamber during the night.

The bodies were found by Mr. Alexander when he went to call the children for breakfast. The room was full of gas. Alexander at once called medical assistance and notified the police. The doctor stated that the boys had been dead some time. The shock proved too much for the father and his mind gave way.

MANY MILLIONS LESS.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The Chronicle says: A popular illusion will be rudely dispelled when the appraisement and inventory of the estate of the late Senator James G. Fair are filed with the superior court. Instead of $30,000,000, at which it had been estimated, its value will be shown by itemized figures to be $12,223,-964.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. ... Butler & Co., 245 Central street and 3?? Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

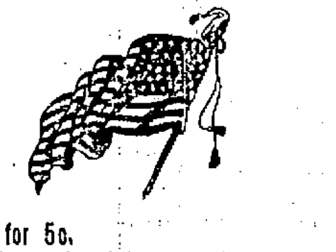
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SKATES Hollow Ground 15c.

By the new process, which strengthens the ankle and gives a lasting edge to the Skate. Call and see how we do it.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

15 Per Cent. Cut Down on Prices



8c. Roast Beef for 5c.

J. P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, regular price 10c., now 8c.

Fine Dairy Butter, regular price 23c., now 20c., and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables.

You can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on your Provisions this week by calling at the

IMMENSE MARKET AND BUTTER HOUSE

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel: 29-3.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

It Is Like This

In building and repairing Carriages to carry out successfully the wishes and needs of a customer.

It requires one with experience, the wherewithal to do work with, individual supervision of all details, together with well trained and skilled help to accomplish what every one is entitled to—the very best for his money.

With the many years of experience for your guidance and the superior facilities at our command we solicit your orders for new work or repairing in all its branches.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

5 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-5 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam'l. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

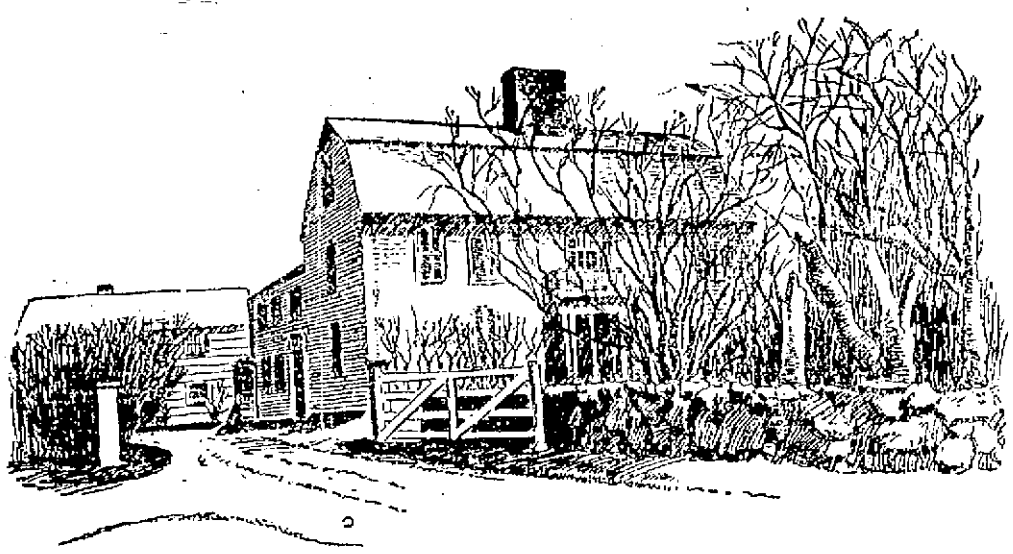
FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

19-23 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

JOTTINGS FROM THE VARIED FIELDS OF HUMAN ENDEAVOR.

OLD PUT'S BIRTHPLACE NOW MARKED BY A TABLET.



To remember Israel Putnam a bronze tablet has been placed on a corner of the house in which he was born in Danvers, Mass., the dedication exercises being held last week by General Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., under whose direction the tablet was put in place.

Owing to the season the outdoor exercises were as brief as possible, but those held in the town hall of Danvers were most elaborate. The members of the local chapter of the D. A. R. were assisted by a number of prominent members of the order from other cities. The inscription on the tablet is in large raised letters, the whole surrounded by a heavy border. General Putnam was born in Danvers January 7, 1718, in a house now standing on Maple street, close by its junction with Newbury street, and near the eastern base of Hawthorne Hill, on top of which is the State Hospital for the Insane.

The house has been enlarged several times, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. The original structure was erected in 1641, and it was in a chamber of this section that Putnam was born.

The first proprietor of the house was Thomas Putnam, grandfather of General Israel Putnam. Thomas Putnam's second wife was Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a wealthy merchant of Salem. Their only child was Joseph, who inherited the homestead.

Joseph married Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. From this marriage sprang the famous soldier.

ANTON WERNER.

The German Artist's Ideas On Modern Technique.

Anton von Werner, the director of the Academy for the Fine Arts in Berlin, took occasion recently, at the distribution of prizes at that institution, to define his position in regard to the "new course in modern art." The speech was printed in full next day, and met with severe criticism. Werner's significance as court painter of Prussia should give him a hearing here as well as in his own country, and a resume of his address seems in place.

Werner looks upon the art exhibition at the Paris Exposition as the official announcement of the "new gospel." In the book "Rembrandt als Erzieher" ("Rembrandt as Educator") it was stated that "it had become an open secret "that the mental life of the German people was in a state of slow—or, as some think, of rapid—decay."

The panacea offered with much praise for the decay in art was the "new course," in which Rembrandtian individualism and style now appear once more. Von Werner declares that in portraiture he has not been able to discover any work by moderns that was noticeably better than the productions of Holbein, Van Dyck and Rembrandt, Reynolds and Anton Graff, Bonnat and Gustav Richter. The only new thing that he finds "in much work of this kind is a certain noticeable loveliness and smeariness in a spotty, ugly manner of painting, or a forced technique with strokes, dots and smudges. Drawing, being inconvenient, is ignored as much as possible, and this is poetically called dissolving the form, or regarding the form only as a manifestation of light. Furthermore, there are certain peculiarities in lighting or in the choice of local tones." Nor has he been able to find anything of the "penetration into the depths of the human soul" which might be considered an advance upon earlier performances.

ANTON VON WERNER.
(Drawn by Himself.)

Crawfishes.

Crawfishes, crabs and lobsters are peculiarly sensitive to loud noises, and it is a fact that a loud and sudden clap of thunder will cause them to amputate or drop their large claws and "pincers."

The impulse which seizes them when suddenly alarmed, is to throw off their heavy claws, so that they may the quicker scurry off to a place of safety.

Crabs and lobsters can in ten days or a fortnight, grow new claws as large as the old ones. For several weeks, however, the patient who is growing on a new set of fighting weapons, does not appear among the armed members of his family, because, his claws being soft, he could not "take his own part," and would be eaten by his cannibal brethren.

WHERE THE GREAT HISTORIAN MOMMSEN LABORS.

Theodore Mommsen, one of the greatest of Germany's modern historians and scholars, celebrated his eightieth birthday on November 30 in Berlin. Scientists and literary men in all parts of the world seized the occasion to congratulate him, and there was an outpouring of affection toward him from his own nation that surely must have uplifted the old professor's heart.

Perhaps the work through which Professor Mommsen is known best in this country is his "Roman History," which he finished recently by bringing it to 1888-1889 (history of Italy), and which has been translated into English, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian and Polish. A much more difficult work than this, however, was his work on "The Roman Law," which has become an indispensable text book and authority.

Theodore Mommsen is the son of an Evangelical minister. He has two brothers, Tycho and August, who both are scholars of notable ability. Professor Mommsen began the study of Roman and Italian history and languages in Italy in 1844, and wrote his first book in that year. In 1848 he was a newspaper editor. He became professor of jurisprudence in Leipzig in the same year, and was dismissed in 1850 on account of his liberal political views and activity. In 1852 he was professor of Roman law in Zurich; in 1854 he went to Breslau, and in 1858 he entered the field in which he has done such great work, by settling in Berlin as professor of ancient history.

He is an authority on all ancient and modern languages and dialects of Rome and Italy, and his knowledge of Roman coins is equally wide and exact. He has made some creditable translations of Italian poetry.

In politics he always was active. Twice he was member of the Prussian Lower House, and he served one term in the Reichstag. His life has been rich in results for his country.

STRANGE THINGS WE HEAR

The Chicago stock yards is unique among the great marts of the world. In no other place, say those who are most familiar with its daily routine, is so large an aggregate of business transacted in the language of gestures and without the "scratch of a pen" as in the noisy pens of the stock yards. A whip is held high in air, across a sea of clattering horns the signal is answered by the momentary uplifting of a hand, and a "bunch" of cattle worth thousands of dollars is sold.

There is something splendidly picturesque and even spectacular in these wordless transactions. They ignore the artificialities of the complex system upon which modern business relationships are almost universally maintained. Trade in the cattle pens gets boldly back to primitive simplicity. It is done on honor, not on paper. And the undisputed transfer of millions of dollars worth of the property here dealt in proves that a bargain sealed with the wave of the whip and the assenting gesture of the hand is quite as safe and sacred as if the whole transaction were recorded "in black and white."

The trader in the wheat pit is armed with his tally card upon which he pauses to note the names of those with whom he deals and the amount, nature and price of the commodities bought and sold. The broker upon the floor of the stock exchange places equal reliance upon the quickly pencilled memoranda made at the moment when the details of each transaction were upon the lips of those concerned in its fulfillment. But the buyer and seller of the yards carry whips and not pencils, and their deals are recorded in memory instead of written upon trading cards. As well try to picture the old knights making laborious written memoranda of their challenges as to think of the rough and ready traders of the cattle yards pausing in their saddles to jot down upon paper their purchases and sales. Such a procedure would bid defiance to the very nature of things and do violence to the magnificent unconventionality of every environment.

"Is there never any trouble in this kind of dealing?" a leading commission man was asked.

"If you mean, do the men go back on their bargains made by whip and hand? I can answer, never," was the trader's answer, as he brought his trim black horse to a halt in the cattle alley and leaned forward in his saddle. "There isn't another place in America, or the whole world, for that matter, where so much business is done on the basis of personal integrity, without a written word to show for the transactions, as right here," he continued. "And the method beats all the bonds on earth. The day's business in these pens will run about a million and a half. And how is it done? Little talk, a considerable waving of whips and hands and no exchange of written documents between buyers and sellers!

"Here is a bunch of cattle that will figure up about $10,000. Over there in the other alley is a buyer who this morning offered me a price of $5.10 for them. I thought that I could do better, but the market has been a little off and I have decided to let the bunch go at his offer. Up to the present moment we have exchanged about a dozen words on this subject. Now, if he is willing to pay the price which he named in the morning, I'll show you how a $10,000 bunch of fat steers is sold without word of mouth or a scratch of writing at the time the bargain is really made."

The commission man then straightened up in his saddle and waited for the distant buyer to look in his direction. A moment later this representative of a big packing house wheeled his horse about and faced in the direction of the seller. Instantly the commission man lifted high his rawhide riding whip and held it aloft. His attitude was as striking as that of a cavalry colonel uplifting his sabre to concentrate the attention of his regiment before making a desperate charge. The pose, however, was full of natural grace and freedom, and showed that the man was more at ease in the saddle than he could have been out of it.

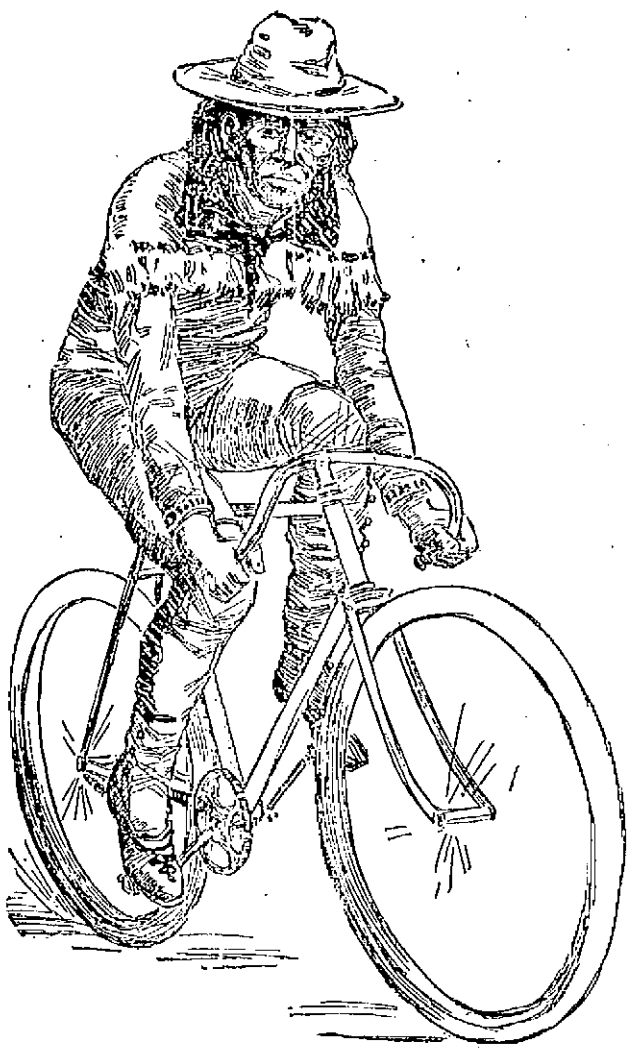
Only a moment elapsed before the alert eye of the buyer caught sight of the upraised whip. The next instant he raised his hand a little above his head, held it motionless a moment and then dropped it with a forward movement. Quickly the seller repeated the motion of assent with his whip, and then, turning to his caller, said:

"That's all there is to it. To a stranger this kind of a performance looks like a long-range sign talk between deaf mutes, but we understand each other perfectly. We both know how many cattle there are in the bunch and the price at which they have been sold. Had we been within speaking distance of each other the transaction would probably have been a verbal one, just for the sake of sociability, but not because it would have made the bargain better understood or any more binding."—Chicago Post.

Half a million gallons of wine, all in one still, deep, red lake, are the feature of this year's wine industry in California. The lake is the biggest vat in all the history of wine making. The famous great tun at Heidelberg held only 50,000 gallons. London boasted tanks twice as large as Heidelberg, and in San Francisco is one which holds 150,000 gallons. Before this huge underground cavern at Asti, in Sonoma, where 500,000 gallons of grape juice are to take on sweetness and flavor, all former feats in storing vast quantities of wine are insignificant.

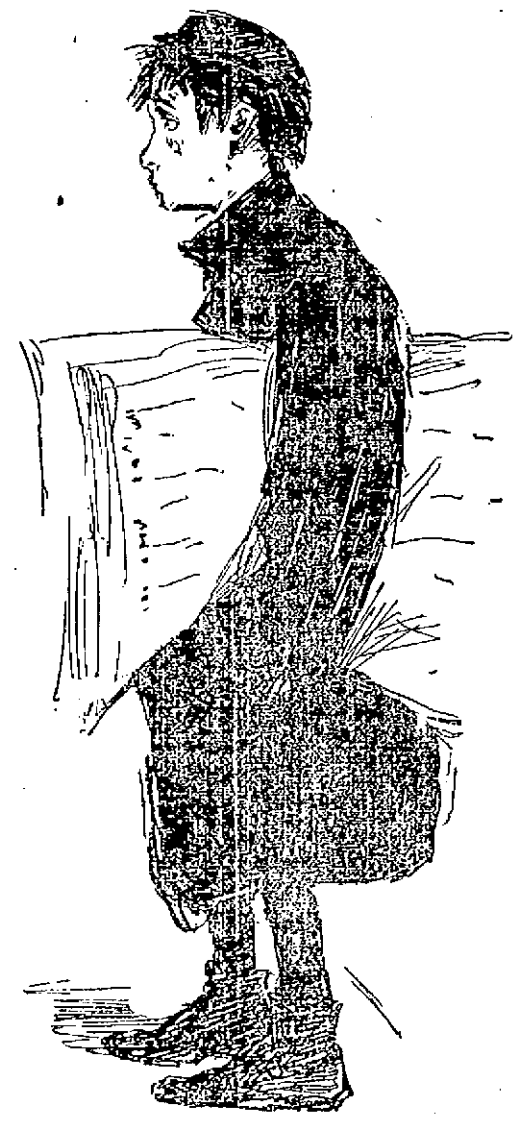
For one solid week two steam pumps forced into this reservoir four-inch streams of grape juice before it was filled and corked. For this huge storage tank is in reality a sort of Brobdignagian bottle, buried well underground to preserve it from changes of temperature and the heat of the sun's rays. Its construction was a matter of sudden necessity. It unexpectedly became known that there was more grape juice in Sonoma vineyards than there was room in which to put it. The idea of a big concrete cistern was broached and quickly adopted, and in forty-five days from the time the first shovelful of earth was thrown out the steam pumps began their task of filling it.—New York Sun.

"HOLE-IN-THE-GROUND" WHO RIDES A BIKE.



Onward progress in the case of the bicycle in affections of the American people was never better illustrated than when Hole-in-the Day of Devil's Lake, N. D., swapped his sure-footed broncho for a "bike." The manoeuvres of the bicycle squad attached to the military post at that point filled him with admiration and a desire, and now he can ride with the ease and grace of an old-timer. Hard falls and punctures came his way while learning to master the silent steed, but such trials did not cause him to swear in his affection for the pneumatic-shod vehicle. Hole-in-the Day's example has been followed by other bucks, and an Indian cycling club may now be organized.

A TYPICAL NEW YORK NEWSBOY.



Sketched by Artist Underwood, from Life.

The French peasant has an independent means of existence. He owns the soil he tills. If he employs laborers they, at least, will own a house and garden, and hope to own a plot. The English villager is either a small tradesman or a laborer. A garden which he cultivates but does not own is, as a rule, the extent of his possessions. There are two classes in an English village, and these may be subdivided into various religious sects. There is only one class in our French commune—a fact which has a material bearing upon the social economy of the community. Every inhabitant of the commune is a proprietor of something, and all are bent on saving, yet, with all their individualism, they combine for common and mutual interest. This is illustrated by the organization of the syndicate for buying at wholesale prices. They unite for the cultivation of the soil, lending each other horses and making up teams. Every commune has a field, which is common property, and where, on payment of a trifling fee, animals graze. After the harvest all the fields become common property, and the gros betail and the other betail are allowed to roam at large.—Contemporary Review.

Dangers of Gunnery.

An officer of the United States navy relates the following as illustrating some of the perils of gunnery at sea:

"I came very near going up into the air in small bits on this last squadron cruise. We were at heavy gun practice at sea, and but for the quickness of a gunner's mate would never have returned. As you probably know, the heavy guns in the turrets are fired by electricity, the gun being discharged simply by pressing a button. The officer in command of the forward turret on our ship during rapid-firing practice was just about to press the button to fire one of our big guns, when a gunner's mate was seen to grab at something on the the wall of the turret and then fall in a heap on the floor. The officer pressed the button, but the gun was not discharged. When the mate came to he was asked what had happened, and he informed the officer that the breech of the gun had not been locked, and that what he grabbed at on the wall was the wires forming the electric firing circuit. When he saw that the officer was preparing to fire the gun, and at the same time observed that the breech of the gun was not locked, the only thing that occurred to him to prevent the gun being discharged was to destroy the circuit, which he did promptly and effectively. When all this occurred there was a charge of 250 pounds of powder in the gun, another charge of the same size in the turret ready to be served, and the passageway leading to the powder magazine was wide open. But for the quickness of the gunner's mate the gun would have been blown out inside the turret, the gases from the burning powder would probably have ignited the charge lying in the turret, this explosion would have ignited the powder in the magazine, and the chances are that the whole ship, crew and all, would have gone up in the air.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Physician's Work in Turkey.

The task of the physician in Turkey is not an easy one, for he finds working against him not only the discouraging conviction of the people that whatever is must be, but their oft-proved preference for talismans and superstitious practices to any medicines he can give them. How can one deal scientifically with people who regard this as the proper way to treat a baby suffering with anything from croup to stomach ache: First, get a hen's egg, then make seven round holes in the shell and empty out the contents through these holes. Then dip the perforated eggshell under water and lift it quickly over a basin, so that the water it holds will stream into the basin. Repeat this operation thirty-nine times until the basin has received forty shellfuls of water streamed through the seven holes. Finally, wash the sick baby in the basin thus filled, and there is nothing more to be done. Of course the death rate among children is deplorably high, but that does not change the people's belief.

And consider the following treatment for boils, which is much in vogue among adults: A man afflicted with Job's comforters starts confidently down the road, flinging over his shoulder nuts or raisins, and never looking behind him though the city burn down. His belief is that whoever picks up one of the nuts or raisins from the roadway will take with it one of his boils. It will be seen that the blending of science and charity in this proceeding gives something truly oriental. Of similar interest is the common method of curing fevers—or trying to cure them—by getting some wise old Armenian to bind the patient's wrist with cotton cloth. This is supposed to bind the fever at the same time and render it harmless.—Washington Star.

Friendship.

In a cavalry troop there generally grows up between each horse and his rider a strong bond of sympathy and friendship. Soldiers in the cavalry service are in most cases stationed at remote Western posts, where, far from home and friends, and, as a rule, unmarried, they are necessarily very limited in their social pleasures and amusements. On this account, perhaps, the propensity for having pets of various kinds is very strongly developed, and increases the sense of fellowship between the horses and their riders. Cruelty or inattention to the wants of their horses is a rare trait among cavalrymen; and even should this be the case from the feeling of proprietorship, cruelty from one soldier to the horse of another would be resented as an injury to the owner himself.

This comradeship is more in evidence upon a long march, or while in the field, engaged upon arduous or dangerous duties. On such occasions, when forage often becomes scarce, cavalry soldiers will jealously guard every grain that their horses receive, and should the sergeant, through carelessness, or prejudice, give a trifle more or less to one than the other, it often provokes a vast deal of grumbling, so closely is the trooper interested in the welfare of his horse.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Tetricus the barbarian was the first gentleman to wear trousers. He had no heart in the inauguration of the new fashion; he simply had to do it. Aurelian, the Roman, had captured Tetricus on one of his raids, and determined to carry him in triumph to Rome as one of the spoils of conquest.

To make the captive appear as ridiculous as possible he was arrayed in a two-part garment which in Boston might have been called "pants." Instead of appearing ridiculous, Tetricus seems to have made "a hit," for the garment he wore slowly but surely grew in favor with the people of Rome.

From these long trousers to knee breeches and back again to the original pattern of the barbarian, the "split" garment has seen many variations.—New York Journal.

Frank—Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt.

Billy—Why, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bicycle.—Boston Traveller.

FANCIES FOR THE HOME AND FASHIONS FOR BEAUTY.

Fashions and Fancies

Graceful Wrapper.

A graceful and becoming wrapper is made of electric blue cashmere, lined throughout with taffeta of the same color. The lining faces the collar and front of the wrapper, and the sleeves are trimmed with deep lace.

GRACEFUL AND BECOMING WRAPPER.

Miss Gould a Gazer.

Miss Helen Gould is said to have joined the latest society cult, "crystal gazers," and to have just paid $15,000 for what is regarded as the most perfect mystic globe in existence. It comes from Japan, where three illuminati spent their lives in polishing the giant rough crystal into the perfect sphere it now is.

It is as clear as the air itself, yet the initiated claim to be able to see within its depths the events of the past, present and future, and even the immaterial entities who inhabit space or the unknown spirit land.

The crystal globe itself, which is eight inches in diameter, is said to have cost upward of $8,000, and Miss Gould has had it mounted in a gold and crystal setting worth $7,000 more.

In addition to this, she has had a special room constructed in her residence at Irvington-on-Hudson to contain this mystic treasure. The room is circular, with arched ceiling, and is draped throughout in black velvet.

There, when the crystal is unveiled and the electric light turned on, it flashes with an intense iridescent splendor only comparable to that of a large diamond, but the difference that its radiance is soft and pleasing, instead of dazzling to the eye.—Philadelphia Press.

Sportsmen, epicures, and the bird's cherry whistle have made bobwhite one of our best known birds. As the most Northern representative of a family which has its center of abundance in subtropical regions, bobwhite is more susceptible to the rigors of a Northern winter than more truly boreal birds. Being eminently terrestrial, heavy snows sometimes completely bury bevies of birds, roosting, as is their wont, on the ground. They seem, however, none the worse for a living interment, and have even been known to seek shelter in a snowbank, diving into it while in full flight. It is when a fall of snow is heavily crusted that bobwhite is in danger. Escape from beneath his snowy coverlid is then impossible, and whole flocks have been found frozen where they had roosted.

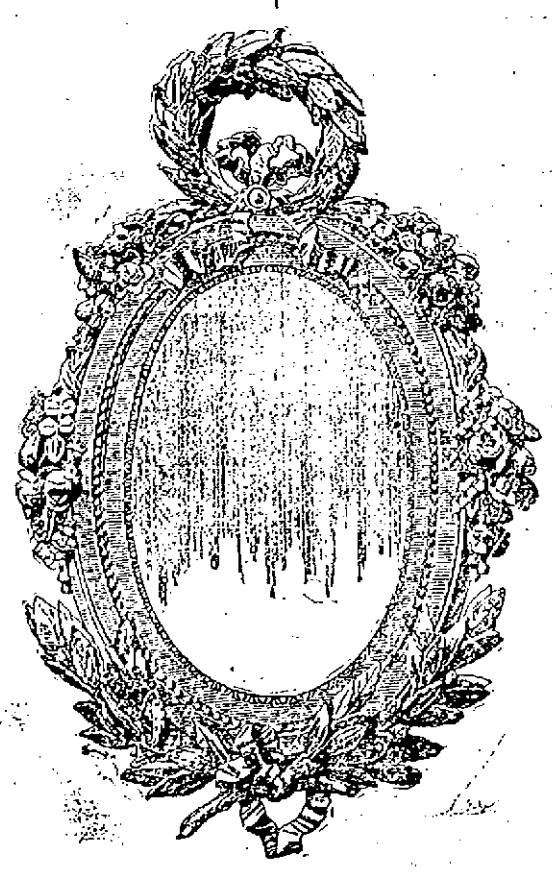
"That's right, that shows you are a careful boy. Whenever you find a button bring it to me," said one of the Catholic sisters in charge of the Orphan Boys' Home in Westport, and to encourage the boy to do so she gave him a piece of candy.

The other boys in the home heard of this and during the next two or three days a great many buttons found their way into the hands of the sisters. Every boy who brought one was rewarded as the first had been. Sunday came and the sister was busy making the boys clean and tidy for church. She was laying out their best clothes when she made this rather startling discovery: Not a button was left on the coats of those twenty-seven boys.—Kansas City Star.

It is not so much what is thought and said that matters, but when, where and to whom it is uttered. Striking a light over a wet blanket is one thing, over a barrel of gunpowder is another.

New and Effective Style in a Mirror.

At the top of the mirrors of the Louis XV. period there is always some one-sided decorative motive which prevents perfect symmetry. This affectation of obliquity asserts itself even in the hatchments and cartouches, which are always inclined. The general contours are never rectangular, but are always composed of serpentine curves resembling the letter "S." The outer lines of backs of seats or other pieces of furniture admitting such a treatment, the handles of the knives, forks and spoons, are compressed near the middle of the design and suggest the form of a violin. The frame consists of a narrow egg and dart moulding, which is itself contained within a beaded member. In the upper part of the medallion a bow of ribbons allows small sheaves of flowers to stray down on each side.



AN EFFECTIVE DESIGN FOR A MIRROR.

A PRETTY COUNTRY HAT.

Natty Country Hat.

A pretty country hat for an elderly lady and a bewitching one for a young face, has a charming arrangement underneath the brim which fits on the head. The little under-hat is covered in black velvet and lined with sarcenet, and a full double ruche of tulle or fringed-out silk is arranged on it. The hat, which can be of Panama Straw or Leghorn, is fastened to the under-hat and is trimmed with velvet-edged ribbon, to match the ruche in color. Velvet strings are worn. A full wreath of small flowers or pale roses may be substituted for the silk ruche, but it is not then so essentially a garden hat.

Indian Stoicism.

A striking illustration of Indian stoicism was enacted recently in the vicinity of the Wichita Mountains, in the Indian Territory. Manna-Sook-A-Wan, a Commanche squaw who had been known as the oldest woman in the tribe, decided to put an end to her existence because of her inability to longer assist in any of the doings of the other Indians. She had attained the age of over one hundred years, as near as could be told by Indian calculations.

She made preparations first by sending out to all her relatives to assemble at her tepee at midday. All her immediate family have long been scattered or dead, and she had lived entirely alone for years.

After all had assembled she arose and addressed herself to them, telling them that she was no longer useful, that she could no longer do anything but await death, and that she had decided to die of her own accord.

The assembled Indians did not utter a sound, but stood as though they were glad to be rid of the old woman, who had been old ever since they had known her.

She first kindled a fire in the center of the tepee which had been her home for so long.

She then arose and took all of her dresses, of which she had several, and put them all on, one over the other. She then put on her regular buckskin dress, embroidered with beads, in Indian fashion, and about her waist wrapped a large amount of cotton cloth, burlap sacking and other inflammable material.

When the fire had begun to burn briskly, without the slightest hesitancy she knelt upon the brush upon one side of the fire, and reaching over, rested her hands upon the opposite side, bringing her body directly over the flames, the material about her waist catching immediately. Not a cry, not a word, or even a murmur escaped her lips as the torturing flames entwined about her. She was soon enwrapped in a blaze. Keeping the same posture through an ordeal which must have cost her indescribable agony, the crouched figure of the old squaw finally fell into the fire from sheer exhaustion. The fire's voluntary victim was then quickly burned to a crisp, the body at last separating into two smouldering bits of sizzling flesh and bone.

The tepee and everything in it was also consumed.

All thewhile the other Indians stood about and did not change their expression during the whole grewsome spectacle. It was also witnessed by two white men, who live in that part of the country, and it was through them that the particulars were learned by a correspondent of the Journal.—New York Journal.

In many palatial mansions in New York and other large cities, the recessed bed that has come into vogue is modelled after the famous one in the Hotel Lauzun, Paris, which is a striking example of the luxurious furnishings during the period of Louis XV. As is well known this was an era of corrupt extravagance, immorality, and intrigue, in which the great State receptions of the late King, and the pompous and gorgeous entertainments of his time, gave way to a state of society in which the Boudoir became of far more importance than the Salon in the artistic furnishing of a fashionable house.

Instead of the majestic grandeur of immense reception-rooms and stately galleries, we have the elegance and prettiness of the Boudoir; and as the reign of the young King advances, we find the structural enrichments of rooms, more free and busy with redundant ornament; the curved endive decoration, so common in carved woodwork and its imitations in "compo" of this period, is seen everywhere; in the architraves, in the panel mouldings, in the frame of the overdoor, and in the designs for recessed beds, and other furniture.

Favorite of Henry VIII.

At the court of Henry VIII., Holbien, the painter, was a favorite. He made a careful study of the King's vagaries, and with much dexterity contrived to keep his head on his shoulders, though it was many times in peril.

At the death of Jane Seymour Henry sent his favorite to Flanders, with orders to paint the portrait of Christina, in order that he might judge of her fitness to become his consort.

The portrait was painted and sent to England, and the delighted King sent back an immediate proposal of marriage.

It was fortunate for the Flemish painter that he was not at hand when Christina's answer was delivered to his patron.

"Unfortunately I possess but one head. Had I been endowed with two I would gladly have placed one at your Majesty's disposal!"

Eager to conciliate the angry King, his Minister, Thomas Cromwell, suggested that Holbein should be sent on to paint Anne of Cleves, who seemed more likely to prove a willing bride. The picture was a flattering one, and Henry made every arrangement for the marriage.

Hurrying off to meet his bride, Henry was so much disgusted when he saw "the Flanders mare," as he called her, that he sent her back. The incident cost Cromwell his head. Fortunately for Holbein, it did not strike the King that he was in any way to blame.

The Fleming was not liked by the English court, and various plots were formed to turn the King against him. To a complaint from a favorite Minister that Holbein had thrown him downstairs, Henry's reply was characteristic.

"I tell you that of seven peasants I can make as many lords, but not one Holbein."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Stylish For a Girl.

A very stylish evening dress for young girl from 14 to 16 is made of blue accordion-pleated silk muslin and lace. The upper part of the skirt is made of lace and strapped with satin ribbons of the same color in a darker shade. The corsage and sleeves are made of the silk muslin. The trimming on the corsage is made of the lace, strapped with satin ribbons.

STYLISH EVENING DRESS FOR GIRLS.

Queer Method of Enumeration.

The Indians of Guiana have a queer system of numeration. They count by the hand and its four fingers. Thus, when they reach five, instead of saying so, they call it a "hand." Six is, therefore, a "hand and first finger." Ten is "two hands"; but twenty, instead of being "four hands," is "a man." Forty is "two men," and thus they go on by twenties. Forty-six is expressed as "two men, hand and first finger"—New York Tribune.

The Eagles of Tennessee.

Eagles are often seen near their nests together, but when the sun is shining they frequently take their majestic flight straight toward it until they disappear from sight. Sitting upon the mountain side their vision is so keen that they can see far down in the valley a sheep or young goat, a big turkey or rooster, a small pig, a rabbit, or partridge, and almost instantaneously they descend upon their victim. Often, when a large calf or goat is to be attacked and carried off, four or six of the great birds will unite and remove the carcass to a safe spot, when they will immediately begin to fight it out to see which of them is entitled to the choicest bits, and it is truly a survival of the fittest in such combats as these. But an eagle is always confident of his strength, and rarely overreaches himself in such conflicts or in his desire for prey. When lingering by the mountain rivers, watching for ducks or geese, or even fish, a pair of eagles will display their natural shrewdness. They swoop from opposite directions upon the fowl, which tries to escape by diving, and could outwit one eagle, but suddenly, as the bird comes to the surface of the water, the second eagle seizes him.

With its wonderful power of sight, covering a radius of miles, the eagle combines a swiftness of flight equally marvellous. In a single night and day a full-grown eagle can fly 1,000 miles. Oftentimes the visitor in the Tennessee mountains can just see him like a little speck in the sky, moving restlessly and rapidly in majestic circles about the crest of a far-away peak. The sightseers and mountaineers who love to watch the eagles always choose the break of dawn or a calm sunset. Then they are to be seen wheeling in circles and gliding about in horizontal sweeps, just before starting out on a day's hunt or settling for the night.

The Peacock Throne.

A recent writer thus describes the famous Persian "peacock throne." It is entirely of silver; a great camp-bed structure, but modeled in lovely designs. It is encrusted from end to end and from top to bottom with diamonds. At the back is a star of brilliants that make you blink. The rug on which the Shah sits is edged with precious stones, and the pillow on which he reclines is covered with pearls. Some persons have valued it at £5,000,000. Its real value is between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.

Mrs. Spriggins—Where's your daughter, Mrs. Wiggins?

Mrs. Wiggins—She's gone to the cooking school. And that reminds me, I must go into the kitchen and get supper, for she'll be as hungry as a bear when she gets home.

"What's the matter wid Briggers?" asked the gentleman with the red shirt. "I thought he was always so radical in his beliefs and wanted the money of the country divided up evenly. Now he doesn't say a word." "Because," remarked the man with the whiskers, "his uncle has just left him $10,000."

Pottery Ware.

Almost infinite are the shapes and varieties of decorative pottery and the rambling sketches on the subjoined illustration convey a faint idea of the marvelous designs of the potter's and decorator's skilful handiwork. In connection with this ancient art it may be interesting to learn that the potter's wheel was known to the Greeks of the fourth century before Christ. The vases were first turned, then glazed and burned, then painted and burned again to fix the colors.

During the late strawberry season a fancy in the world of fashion has been for the china in which the strawberries were served to be decorated with strawberry blossoms and fruits.

In the enormous and priceless collection of pottery and glassware in the British Museum there is the head of a lion moulded in glass, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty. This is the oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date now known to exist.

A fancy in the world of fashion is to have the china, in which fruits are served, decorated with blossoms and fruits to closely resemble the natural products served thereon.

SOME LATE IDEAS IN POTTERY.

House and Home

A Becoming Toque.

A becoming toque and a decided novelty is composed of a fine white straw plateau covered with another of chenille netting; the two are then pleated up to a band the size of head required and a large bunch of wings and chenille flowers placed on one side. Any other shape in white straw can be used, and clever fingers could transform a summer hat in the same way.

A BECOMING TOQUE.

To Catch Bicyclists.

The touring cyclist runs many risks; but nowhere probably was there a more terrible death trap than the Ramingne bridge, on the road from Nice to Mentone. This bridge, which spans a chasm between twenty and thirty yards deep, is the meeting place of two parallel roads, which approach it at right angles, and with a somewhat steep ascent. Consequently cyclists and vehicles which approached the bridge incautiously and were not able to turn with sufficient promptness came into violent collision with the parapet, and were not infrequently hurled over it into the chasm beneath. In less than three years a hundred persons—among them twenty cyclists—have in this way been either killed or seriously injured. The French government has at length undertaken to make such changes as would obviate the serious danger. Seeing, however, that the necessary measures would not be completed in less than four or five years, the Touring club de France have had constructed a protecting network. Strong iron supports are let into the masonry of the bridge, and over these is stretched copper wire netting capable of supporting the weight of two horses should they be thrown upon it. The work was finished last spring. Five days after its completion a cyclist came into collision with the parapet of the bridge, his machine was smashed, and he was hurled into the netting, and escaped uninjured. Several other persons have since been similarly saved from disaster.—St. James Budget.

An Eel Skin Factory.

One of the strangest factories that ever existed, and what is more, pays handsomely for its existence, is situated in a quiet street in the neighborhood of London bridge. Here are prepared and manufactured various articles from the skin of the commonplace eel.

The skins are manipulated by numerous complicated processes until they resemble and would easily be taken for leather, although of a more gelatinous and pliable nature. This strange commodity is cut into long thin strips and plaited very closely together for whip lashes, and to cover portions of the handles of more expensive whips. Certain kinds of lashes and harness laces are also made of eel skin.

The leather is almost indispensable in articles of this description, where flexibility allied with an uncommon toughness is desired.—Golden Penny.

A Pretty Panel.

Here is an artistic example of a carved panel which would greatly enhance the appearance of a door or cabinet, and would harmonize with the most handsome furnishings. It would be particularly effective on the supports of a mantel, or on the wainscoating of a room whose walls are furnished in wood.

A PRETTY PANEL.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	$7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 5	6 41	*7 53
*7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 20	9 10
*7 25	8 15	*9 10	9 58
7 34	8 50	9 10	$10 25
*7 41	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 00	9 40	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 25	11 30	$12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	$12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	$1 38
$11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
$12 10	1 02	*3 05	*3 38
1 41	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 44	*5 32
*3 52	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 20	5 38	6 35
*5 22	6 16	5 47	8 57
5 34	7 10	6 14	7 39
*6 22	7 05	*7 30	15 05
*7 40	8 50	*8 00	*8 38
		10 16	11 22
		11 29	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
$7 20	8 10	9 15	*3 05
$7 28	8 15	9 00	$10 07
8 43	9 55	1 00	*1 07
*9 13	10 10	5 00	*5 29
*4 25	5 31	7 00	8 18
*5 58	7 00	8 00	*8 33
		9 10	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 00	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	8 [illegible]	10 07
9 23	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	*1 58	3 40	4 54
2 30	*3 44	4 25	5 43
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 50	11 15	12 51
9 25	10 39		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 16	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 15	12 53
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 21
6 35	8 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 493 Market street.

COAL HODS WITH TEA.

We are giving away for a few days a coal hod and shovel with a pound of our 60c. tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 228 Central street.

The cleanest barber shop in the city is at Room 16, Runels' block.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Envelopes, 2c., 3c., and 5c., per bunch. Best in the city. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, today.

Deputy Grand Commander Joseph F. Robarge and suite installed the officers of Bedford Council, No. 409, at the town hall last night, the installation being public and witnessed by a large audience.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the Les Miserable tournament, last night, the Ippos defeated the Courier-Citizen gang by 85 pins. The score:

Ippos—Shepard, 398; B. Crosby, 464; Hodgman, 433; H. Crosby, 421; Harriman, 455; totals, 2169.

Courier-Citizen—Munn, 365; Sullivan, 439; McCaffery, 428; McCarty, 379; Whalen, 453; totals, 2084.

REV. FR. SHAW

PRESENTED WITH A COVERED SLEIGH BY HIS PARISHIONERS.

The people of St. Catherine's parish, Graniteville, have presented their beloved pastor, Rev. John J. Shaw, with a fine covered sleigh of the latest design and best make. The gift was very much appreciated by Fr. Shaw and it was very thoughtful of the people to provide such a fine gift.

HIGH STREET CHURCH

AND SOCIETY HELD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meetings of the High Street church and society were held in the vestry of that church last evening.

Th meeting of the church was called to order shortly after 7 o'clock. F. N. Chase was chosen clerk and Rev. C. W. Huntington moderator.

The following officers were elected: Clerk, F. N. Chase; treasurer, Deacon G. H. Cande; auditors, A. L. Clark and A. L. Bacheller; representatives of G. H. Candee; auditors, A. L. Clark, Walter W. Johnson. Following are the committees: Examining, N. D. Keables, Mrs. A. P. Sawyer, Mrs. Frederick Bailey, and the pastor, deacons and superintendent of the Sunday schol, ex-officio; Y.M.C.A., A. L. Bacheller, F. R. Woodward, and E. P. Clark; church visitor, Miss Emma J. Fuller.

F. N. Chase was elected superintendent of Sunday school and Carl D. Burtt assistant. Prudential committee, F. N. Chase, A. P. Sawyer, W. H. White, and F. E. Bailey.

The report of the treasurer for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, showed cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897, $5758.21; received $1240.98; paid out $1310.96; cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1897, $5688.23.

Immediately at the close of the church meeting the business meeting of the society was called to order by F. N. Chase.

Following prayer by Deacon G. H. Candee, on motion of C. W. Whidden, Deacon S. A. Chase cast one ballot for Major C. A. Stott for moderator.

On motion of Mr. Henry Barnes, a committee of three was appointed to prepare a list of officers to be submitted at the next meeting of the society. Mr. Barnes, Miss Robbins, and Mr. Levi Dumas were appointed as that committee.

The meeting then adjourned to Thursday evening, January 27.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERR ST.

LIVER TROUBLE.

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag flies in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. IT IS LIVER TROUBLE. The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of Dr. AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was entirely cured of my complaint."—H. R. W. BENTLEY, Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver AYER'S PILLS

GRACE CHURCH

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The annual meeting of the Grace Universalist church society was held last night.

L. E. Pullen called to order and Dr. Charles W. Taylor was chosen moderator. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Clerk, L. E. Pullen; treasurer, John Stott; collector, George W. Randall; board of assessors for three years, William Gray, S. B. Harris, L. E. Pullen.

For the expenses of the ensuing year it was voted to appropriate a sum not to exceed $7000. John Stott, who has held the office of treasurer for the past nine months, presented a report which showed that in this time $4691.02 had been received, of which $4667.89 had been expended, leaving a balance of $23.18 in the treasury.

WHO KNOWS HIM

JAMES MUIR McGILL WHO DIED IN DUNKIRK, N. Y.

Charles Blood, coroner of Dunkirk, N. Y., writes to Supt. Davis that on January 13, James Muir McGill, a Scotchman by birth and a granger by occupation, who had formerly served in the British army in India, died in that place. No one there knew him but in his pockets was found the name of Mrs. James McGill, 29 Rock street, Lowell. Any information regarding the man's relations will be thankfully received at the police station.

POLICE COURT

Ten drunks.

Herbert Booth of Collinsville got four months in jail for drunkenness, it being his third offense.

Patrick Connors, against whom it was charged that he was a "Peeping Tom," cleared himself of the charge through his attorney, John J. Hogan, Esq., and was merely fined for drunkenness.

Mary Flynn received three months in the workhouse.

MUSIC HALL.

"Standing room only" was placarded last evening long before the hour of 8 o'clock when "The Knickerbockers" of New York gave one of their performances under the management of Louis Robie's company. This company is very well known, having appeared several times before in this city, and always giving entire satisfaction. But since they were here last they have added many new features and their company is today one of the best burlesque and vaudeville shows on the road. They carry their own scenery which is very striking. Last evening in the opening scene the stage was most gorgeously set as a ballroom scene. Suspended from the flies were large baskets of fruit and flowers and colored incandescent lights, which alone would give a very pretty effect. In the rear of the stage was a large archway formed of colored incandescent lights and the effect was very beautiful. "A Night with the Knickerbockers," was especially fine from a musical standpoint. A number of the latest sentimental as well as catchy motto songs of the day were rendered during this part, which lasted over an hour. The second part gave some very fine specialties, such as singing, dancing and acrobatic performances. Charles H. Burke and John D. Willis in Hebrew characters were really funny, while John F. Burke and Mr. Whalen presented a comical farce which pleased the audience immensely. Mr. John D. Willis, in connection with his petite daughter, gave a talking sketch, which was all right. One of the slickest talking and funniest men is the lightning poet, Mr. Whalen, whose monologue was quite a feature, and caused a laugh at every sentence. In his songs of local hits he is the lightning poet as his compositions were on the spur of the moment, making timely hits on well known members in the audience.

For real, genuine fun, the closing afterpiece was the funniest we have witnessed this year. The Burke brothers, Charles H. and John F., are a pair of laughable comedians of the Fay and Barry type, and the entire company assisted them. The title part of the play was "The Intelligent Donkey" and the piece was very funny. Undoubtedly this company will have packed houses at their performances during their short stay in this city.

MLLE. ANI'S MONARCHS.

Mlle. Ani's Monarchs will be seen at the new Music Hall, commencing January 20, for three nights only. The company is an aggregation of bright new acts and clever artists. The olio consists of Morrissey & Rich, West and Deraux, Williams & Adams, Emma Francis O'Brien, Jennings & O'Brien, the Davenport sisters, Lottie Nuraudi, Bell Cutter, Nellie Franklin and others. The burlesque, which includes the performance, is "Paris Upside Down," written especially by Williams & Adams. It is replete with catchy songs and the latest dances.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL.

Dr. Hall, the famous clergyman who recently retired from the pulpit, has given forty-eight years of his life to preaching, thirty of which were devoted to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York. He was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago.

BASE BALL TALK

Next Season's Prospects Under Discussion.

FOUR CLUB LOCAL LEAGUE TO PLAY.

Emeralds and South Ends Play Patriot's Day.

Already though the thermometer is at present very much in the Klondike range, the festive ball crank with feet against the comfortable stove, is discussing the prospects of base ball next season. His talk too, is not an attempt to force the season, but merely a sign of those prosperous times and comes from force of habit. Last fall when the local base ball cranks were still waging war on the greensward, "Doc" Evans was talking of the prospects of an ice track on the river this winter and now while "Doc" is in his glory, the ball cranks are discoursing spring and summer base ball.

At a meeting held on Sunday afternoon the revival in the interest of the game was begun by the managers of the Emeralds, the South Ends and the Mathews, who talked over the situation and expressed confidence in their ability with the co-operation of the public, to run a successful league this year. This confidence, no doubt, was inspired by the fact that at the last meeting of the New England league no one appeared to present a team from this city.

Experience gained in these years has taught that a local league can be made to pay well, though not if it is allowed to run itself. Last year's league was handicapped at the start by the organization of a river league at the beginning of the year, though the prospects of both leagues were that they could not pay, and that it would be but a survival of the fittest. As it was expected, the new league succumbed to the old Urban & Suburban organization and the two consolidated. But the public lost much of its confidence in the leagues and this with other disagreeable features resulted in the league not making as much money as should have been made.

Experience has taught that Lowell will support a four club league, but more clubs than that will hardly pay. With four clubs two games a week can be played, two Saturday games, one at the Fair Grounds and one at Mountain Rock, or one Saturday and one mid-week game at the Fair Grounds, to be more correct, one local grounds, whether the Fair Grounds or not. This four club league then should organize and elect officers who will take an interest in the league and recompense them. The officers should have the power to act as a board of arbitration in case of dispute and their decison should be final. Then the league should adopt practicable and stringent rules and should abide by them in all cases. Without this the league will be of little value to anyone.

But perhaps the most important necessity of all is the need of a manager who will manage the teams with sound judgment and common sense and not allow himself to be managed by any one player or nine of them. When the players get to managing a team, the finish of that team is quite apparent.

Every year since the local leagues started, the question has been: "How about out-of-town players?" and it has caused much discussion. Because one team happens to be made up entirely of out-of-town players it doesn't follow that every other team should be similarly made up. If they were the game would soon lose its interest for the public as the league would be terribly one-sided.

If a manager wishes to get out-of-town players, he should be allowed to do so. He would soon get tired if he attempted to ring in too many high priced men. But if he gets them, they should be restricted from jumping from one team to another at each good paying game.

Then with a few honest magnes who knew the game and have sand enough to give their decisions properly the league can start out with success assured.

At present there are the Emeralds Mathews and South Ends ready to go in, with the Burkes and Y.M.C.I.'s to be heard from. Jim Riley, the former Emerald rooter, has a team representing a social club, at the Bleachery which he would like to enter in the league. Thus there are six clubs to fill four places unless a six club league should be decided upon. At next Sunday's meeting of the old league this matter will probably de discussed.

The Emeralds and South Ends will play on the Fair Grounds on Patriot's Day, April 19.

COMMUNICATION.

STRONG REPLY TO MR. RUSSELL'S MILL LETTER.

Mr. Editor—Will you kindly through the medium of your valuable paper allow me to reply to Mr. G. W. Russell. He commences with Mrs. Robinson's factory life in New England and says that the feeling that overseers and agents took in the girls' welfare made the girls in turn to take an interest in the work for which their employers were responsible. "Thus was practiced the mutual interest that ought always to exist." Does Mr. Russell want to make us believe that there was never any trouble in Mrs. Robinson's day? His memory must be short if he cannot think of the long hours then in existence and the ringing of the mill bell at nine o'clock for the operatives to go to bed. Does he want us to come to those conditions now? He says in this country there is no need of strikes and that differences can be settled amicably if we had not imported foreign ideas and foreign agitation. Mr. Russell, you mean foreign paupers, don't you? We now have them besieging our mill gates every morning and noon and offering their services for any pay that they can get. In Mrs. Robinson's day, we had girls working in our mills who were far more independent than the operatives are now and were not afraid to speak their minds and if they were dissatisfied, they could leave one mill and start in another the same day. As to the foreign agitators, we have agitators in this city who receive no pay for their services who were born and brought up in this country and who work at their respective trade as hard as any man. You know you are not doing justice to the leaders of the different unions for the pulpit, the press and the public everywhere give them credit for their fairness. You know that they are only the servants of the unions and when there is a strike it is always decided by the vote of the people themselves. Mr. Russell says that the men and women who can organize an industry and successfully carry it on are scarce. Did he ever hear of the large mills in Lancashire, England? I would advise him to go over there and no doubt he would come back with different ideas. He says to maintain the strikes of the engineers in England it cost the unions $18,000,000 a month. That I admit, and there are about 100,000 out for an 8-hour day or 48 hours a week. The employers offered them 53½ hours a day or 51 hours a week, but they would not accept it.

Mr. Editor, is it not better for 100,000 men to be idle for a short time than to have 5,000,000 idle for years as we have in this country? Who has paid all this money for the strikes in England? Not the employers, but the masses of the people and if it is agreeable to the majority of the people, let the majority of the people rule. The people of England are quite capable of managing their own affairs. They remember the day when they had no unions—how little children seven years of age were dragged into the mills at 5 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night, the same as in the South, where they have no unions. But their motto is "Onward," thanks to the agitators who represent them in parliament. If the operatives of New England were as well organized as they are in old England, the bosses would never attempt to cut down their wages. Mr. Russell asks why should men and women who are capable and competent to conduct the ordinary affairs of life be willing to put the management of their labor into the hand of the irresponsible adventurers? Is it not strange that the shareholders pay such big pay to their agents, treasurers, superintendents, and then place their affairs in the hands of the Arkwright club. It seems to me to be a most foolish thing. This, according to Mr. Russell's statement, shows that the mill agents are not capable of managing their own affairs. Mr. Russell again says that the operatives have received for the last five years $330.07 a year, or $1.11 a day. The pay of the operatives has not been anything near what he says. See the months of idleness that they have had to contend with when they were turned out into the streets. Where was the helpful feeling existing between employer and employe? Their horses were put in the barn with beds of straw and fed regularly three times a day with hay and corn; and the white slaves were turned into the streets to starve. Was the black slave dealt with thusly? Mr. Russell, in his conclusion, gives us an excellent excuse for the silly stuff he has written. He says: "I have no personal interest in the cotton mill operative. Let us hope that out of his fifty years' savings at $1.11 a day, he has put away sufficient money and that his last days may be spent in peace and happiness." We will date his letter in the year 1848 in our records.

What might be done if men were wise!
What glorious deeds, my suffering brother,
Would they unite in love and right,
And join the union on Monday night.

Yours respectfully,
A Laborer.

ELIOT CHURCH

ELECTED OFFICERS AND HEARD REPORTS.

The Eliot Congregational church society met last night and re-elected F. P. Haggett as clerk.

The report of treasurer George E. King showed that the expenses in 1897 amounted to $5980.12, a balance of $3.70 remaining in the treasury. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The following prudential, or a more commonly known, standing committee, was elected: E. D. Fletcher, M. L. Hamblett, J. H. Haworth, D. W. Horne, H. Shepard. Albert F. Nichols was appointed auditor.

Included in the list of appropriations for 1898, which in all amounts to $4000, are $400 for music and $2500 for the pastor's salary.

HENRY VARLEY.

Henry Varley, the English evangelist, conducted his first meeting at the Immanuel Baptist church last night.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Tonight at 8 O'clock.

and Wednesday Matinee and Night,

LOUIS ROBIE'S FAMOUS KNICKERBOCKERS.

A superb spectacular extravaganza company, presenting a merry dish of music, mirth and frivolity. New faces, new songs and new specialties. The strongest Burlesque Company on the continent.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 20, 21, 22.

The Success of the Season,

MLLE ANI'S MONARCHS,

Leaders of Mirth, Comedy and High Class Vaudeville.

10 Specialties, 20 Handsome Ladies.

Don't fail to see

Paris Upside Down.

THE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSELLING AT OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Is found at every turn throughout the store. The prices we quote are not duplicated elsewhere.

Special Bargains From Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

49c. worth 79c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

59c. worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 9 to 13 1-2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

Men's Suits.

$3.48 worth $7. Men's All Wool dark invisible Plaid Cheviot Suits, made full shoulder facings.

$4.95 worth $8. Several styles of Men's heavy all wool Cheviot Suits, in combination of brown and green mixtures.

$6.98 worth $10. Extra heavy fine all wool Worsted Black Clay Men's Suits, very dressy.

$7.95 worth $13. Heavy Blue and Red Mixed Plaid Scotch Cheviot Men's Suits, very nobby.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central St.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ANY LADY, EVERY LADY, ALL LADIES

Small, Medium, Large, Tall or Short, will be interested in the special sale of

PRINT, PERCALE AND FLANNELETTE

WRAPPERS

Which We Will Offer on Wednesday Next, January 19

At prices suited to hard times and low wages. We bought them as a "Red Hot Bargain" and will sell them without limit or reserve at the following prices:

Perfect fitting, well made, lined Print Wrappers, regular $1.00 kind, only 61c.
Regular $1.25 and $1.33 Soft Finished Percale Wrappers, only 78c.
Regular $1 Fine Flannelette Wrappers, assorted figures and colors, 95c.
Regular $1.39 Flannelette Wrappers, with side band trimmings, only 99c.
Regular $1.50 and $1.75 Flannelette Wrappers with Cashmere yokes and ruffles, only $1.19 each.
Flannelette Wrappers with Cashmere Yokes and Collars, trimmed with butter lace and insertion, original price $2.00 and $2.50, only $1.25 each for choice. In this last lot are many small sizes for small women and school girls. This is an opportunity seldom to be had, so don't miss it. If others advertise to humbug and deceive you, try the old and reliable concern, the place of "rare bargains" which did not "bust up."

Sale on Wednesday Next, Jan. 19th, at

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

BED SPREADS

At Half Price.

NEARLY 1600 QUILTS

Sold Since Last Thursday Morning

And our successful sale pleases both our customers and ourselves, as the genuine half prices asked are sure to bring more purchasers, as everybody is satisfied of the good bargains obtained and others are advised to come and do likewise.

OUR BEST SELLERS

at this sale, so far, have been of the $1.00 and $1.25 qualities at 69c., and $1.50 grades for 93c.; also in the nicest Marseilles; worth $4.00 and $5.00 for $1.98 and $2.49. As the purchase of these mean a good saving of $2.00 to $2.50 on every Quilt and they are specially nice goods—a large lot of them left yet—so come and select the best ones.

A. G. Pollard & Co.